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LEGISLATURE, MADRAS

THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Thursday, 25th October 1956.

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Government Estate, Mount Road, at nine of the clock, Mr. Speaker (THE HON. SRI N. GOPALA MENON) in the Chair.

I.—QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

Sanction to open high schools in Ponnani taluk, Malabar district

* 339 Q.—SRI P. K. GOPALAKRISHNAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the names of the high schools in the Ponnani taluk of Malabar district for opening of which sanction was sought for during the current academic year;

(b) the names of the high schools for which sanction was given;

(c) the recommendation of the department in each case; and

(d) the terms for depositing security, etc., in respect of each of the schools sanctioned?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: (a) to (d) A statement* furnishing the information asked for is laid on the table of the House.

Parakkatu Bridge in North Malabar

* 340 Q.—SRI K. P. GOPALAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Parakkatu bridge in Kuttoor amsam, Payyanur firka, North Malabar, had been swept away by the recent floods in Malabar; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to reconstruct the bridge?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: (a) & (b) Yes, Sir.

Scheme for the construction of Kudapatti Reservoir

* 341 Q.—MR. SPEAKER: As the hon. Member Sri K. Aranganathan is not present, the question and answer will be printed in the proceedings.

(The question was put and answered after Starred question No. 347-C.)

* 342 & * 343 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANA KUNRUP: I do not put the questions.

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Sea erosion in Beypore

* 344 Q.—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) the extent of damage caused to property by sea erosions at Beypore in Malabar district in the months of May and June 1956;

(b) the preventive measures taken by the Government to stop such erosions; and

(c) the relief given by the Government to the homeless victims and the other people affected by the erosions?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : (a) About 65 coconut trees standing on Government poramboke and unsurveyed foreshore lands were washed away. One house was pulled down by its occupants when the sea was advancing.

(b) No preventive measures are possible unless crores of rupees are spent on dumping huge concrete blocks year after year and when they are well settled, a sea dyke to break the waves can be put up. This is considered not worthwhile.

(c) Grant is generally given from the State funds for the reconstruction of houses which are pulled down on account of the advance of the sea.

*Houses for the P.W.D. garden workers, Government Estate,
Mount Road, Madras*

* 345 Q.—SRI K. P. GOPALAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have sanctioned Rs. 39,000 for constructing houses for the Public Works Department garden workers in the Government Estate, Mount Road, Madras; and

(b) if so, at what stage the work stands now?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimate for the work is under revision and the work will be taken up after the estimate is technically sanctioned, tenders are called for and a contractor is settled. The work is expected to be completed within a period of nine months from the date of handing over of the site to the contractor. Special steps will be taken for executing the work as expeditiously as possible.

SRI K. P. GOPALAN : May I know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government have received any memorandum in this connexion and also regarding the grievances of the estate workers and, if received, what action the Government propose to take?

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THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : I have no knowledge of any representation having been made.

SRI S. DAIVASIGAMONEY : May I know how many persons are intended to be housed in the estate?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : The proposal is to construct about 59 huts. The original estimate was for Rs. 32,000. The estimate was altered and raised to Rs. 39,000 and it is proposed to construct the huts with tiled roof.

SRI S. DAIVASIGAMONEY : Sir, arising out of the answer given by the Hon. Minister, I would like to know whether in each of the houses constructed only one family will be housed or a number of families will be housed?

9-10
a.m.

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : A hut is supposed to house only one family.

SRI M. PALANIYANDI : இம்மாதிரி அரசாங்கத்தின் வேலைகளை யெல்லாம் ரிவிஷன் பண்ணவேண்டிய நிலைமை ஏற்பட்டிருக்கிறது. இதற்கு முன்னதாக சிமெண்ட் உயர்ந்த பட்சம் ரூ. 87-க்குத்தான் விற்ப்பை. மத்திய அரசாங்கம் அதை எடுத்துக் கொண்ட பிறகு அதன் விலை ரூ. 102-க்கு உயர்ந்து ரூ. 15 அதிகமாக விற்கப்படுகிறது. இந்த அரசாங்கத்திற்கு ஆயிரக்கணக்கான டன் சிமெண்ட் வேண்டியதாக இருந்தும் கூட இவர்கள் அதிகமாக பணம் கொடுத்து வாங்குகிறார்கள். அதுதான் இந்த வேலைகளின் ரிவிஷனுக்குக் காரணமா? மராமத்து இலாகா சம்பந்தமான வேலைகளினால் இந்த ரிவிஷன் காரணமா என்பதை அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்.

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : உடனடியாக அதைப்பற்றி ஒன்றும் சொல்ல முடியாது. வேலைகளை ரிவிஷன் பண்ணுவதற்கு அதுவும் ஒரு காரணமாக இருக்கலாம்.

Supply of electric energy in the Tiruvallur Municipal area

* 346 Q.—**SRI S. DAIVASIGAMONEY** (on behalf of Sri K. Vinayakam) : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that electric energy is supplied for twenty hours in a day in Kadambathur area in Tiruvallur taluk, Chingleput district, whereas it is only for ten hours in a day in the Tiruvallur Municipal area; and

(b) whether it is a fact that on receipt of a petition on 17th May 1956, the supply period has been raised from ten hours to fifteen hours in the Tiruvallur Municipal area?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : (a) & (b) During the last power cut period beginning from 1st April 1956, the restriction of grouping of agricultural and other rural L.T. power loads into two batches and affording supply to each batch for 10 hours in the day was enforced in hydro-electric

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areas including the area in Chingleput district receiving Mettur power. On a representation from the agriculturists of Kadambathur area on 2nd April 1956, instructions were issued to restore the supply for agricultural consumers in that area to 20 hours a day to save the standing crops and this was given effect to from 4th April 1956. On a similar representation from the agriculturists of the Tiruvallur area on 17th May 1956, supply to that area was increased to 15 hours a day with effect from 18th May 1956, keeping in view the deteriorated power position existing then and also the requirement of the agriculturists. The above restriction is not now in force either in Kadambathur area or in the Tiruvallur Municipal area.

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : The Hon. Minister was telling that the number of hours had been increased. May I know, Sir, what portion of the increase falls during day and what portion falls during the night? I hear complaints often that the number of hours is more during the nights, which is quite useless for the agriculturists.

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : I have no information on this point. This is a general question. If a separate question is put, I shall answer. The question under reference concerns two areas in which there was an increase. We reduced the hours in all places to ten hours. Wherever there was a representation from the people, and we could also afford an increase, taking into consideration the serious condition of the crops, we relaxed the restriction to a certain extent. That is why in one place we increased the number of hours to 20. Afterwards people from another area came and made representations to the Government. At that time, the position in the hydel reservoirs had deteriorated. So we increased the number to 15 hours. I have not got information with reference to the number of hours during the day and during the night. Invariably the increase is given during the nights, I am told.

Schemes for developing water ways

* 347 Q.—**SRI K. P. GOPALAN :** Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have cancelled the schemes sanctioned for the Second Five-Year Plan costing about one crore of rupees, for developing communications through rivers, canals, etc., for the benefit of commerce and trade in Malabar; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : (a) & (b) The hon. Member presumably refers to the Preliminary Draft Proposals for the Second Five-Year Plan of the State in which a scheme for excavating a connecting canal between Badagara and Azhikkal at a cost of Rs. 75 lakhs was included. In

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the revised proposals sent to the Government of India, this scheme has been excluded from the Plan in view of the need for restricting expenditure to the limit of the resources available.

Tapioca industry

* 347-A Q.—SRI K. T. RAJU (on behalf of Sri N. K. Palanisamy): Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Director of Agriculture has submitted any proposals during 1956 for the development of tapioca industry in this State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: (a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.

Exemption from sales tax

* 347-B Q.—SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI (on behalf of Sri N. K. Palanisamy): Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received any communication from the Centre during 1956 suggesting that essential articles of food, etc., in the State may be exempted from sales tax;

(b) if so, the action taken by this Government thereon;

(c) whether the Retail Merchants' Association, Madras, has made a representation to the Government during September 1956 requesting that a committee may be appointed to enquire into the grievances of the dealers in regard to the collection of sales tax by the Government; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes.

(d) No action was considered necessary as the Government of India have under consideration a proposal to appoint a committee to study the working of Sales Tax Acts in the States.

Turnover of dealers for registration

* 347-C Q.—SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI (on behalf of Sri N. K. Palanisamy): Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state whether the Retail Merchants' Association, Madras, has made a representation to the Government during September 1956 that the turnover for registration may be increased from Rs. 7,500 to Rs. 10,000 and that the taxable turnover may be increased from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 30,000?

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THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : The Madras Retail Merchants' Association, Madras, has submitted a petition, dated 1st September 1956, requesting among other things that the turnover for registration of a dealer be increased from Rs. 7,500 to Rs. 12,000 and that the taxable turnover be raised from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 30,000.

SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI : Has any action been taken on the memorandum?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : No action has been taken in view of the fact that the Taxation Enquiry Commission had stated that the turnover amount should be reduced to rupees 5,000.

Scheme for the construction of Kudupatti reservoir

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member Sri K. Aranganathan was not present when his question (No. 341) was called. He desires to put his question now. He will put the question now.

SRI K. ARANGANATHAN : I put the question, Sir.

* 341 Q.—**SRI K. ARANGANATHAN :** Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state whether the Government have received any scheme from the Chief Engineer to construct Kudupatti reservoir at Sevalapuri across Sankaraparani river, Gingee taluk, South Arcot district?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : Yes. We received a scheme from the Chief Engineer (Irrigation) in February 1949. After examination the scheme was deferred. The question of taking up the scheme is again being considered now.

SRI K. ARANGANATHAN : In this connexion I would like the Hon. Minister to consider all the various points. The construction of the Vidur reservoir has been included in the Second Five-Year Plan to irrigate Tindivanam taluk. The original scheme is to construct the Kudupatti reservoir in Gingee taluk to irrigate Tindivanam taluk. A Division was created for this purpose and the Division has so worked as to irrigate Tindivanam taluk from the reservoir in Gingee taluk. Gingee taluk is a backward and dry high level area. There are no rivers except Sankaraparani and Tondiyar—a rivulet. Therefore any reservoir to be constructed in Gingee should be useful only to Gingee taluk. Vidur reservoir will irrigate Tindivanam taluk. Even the original Krishna-Pennar scheme is only to irrigate Tindivanam taluk and not Gingee taluk. As such I request the Hon. Minister to consider all these and make the necessary arrangements for the construction of a reservoir in Gingee taluk to irrigate Gingee taluk alone. Otherwise, it would be a great injustice done to Gingee taluk.

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : Off-hand I cannot answer the question. This question no doubt is slightly complicated by the fact of having to provide

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water for Pondicherry State by the construction of the Vidur reservoir. Only after all the aspects are examined and considered, I will be in a position to say exactly where the location of the reservoir will be and what new areas will be served by that reservoir.

SRI K. ARANGANATHAN : Sir, I would request the Hon. Minister to investigate the construction of a reservoir to irrigate Gingee taluk alone by creating a new Division in addition to the Vidur reservoir included in the Second Five-Year Plan. As per the original scheme, the then Chief Minister Sri O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar ordered the formation of a Division to prepare plans and estimates for irrigating Tindivanam taluk alone. Even then Gingee taluk—a high level dry area—was ignored and neglected?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : All the aspects of the question are being examined. I cannot give an assurance as to what will be done. All aspects will be examined in the light of the present situation.

Private notice question

Repairs to the bed regulator of Ponneri tank, Udayarpalayam taluk

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member Sri K. R. Viswanathan will please read his question. (The question has not been circulated.)

SRI K. R. VISWANATHAN : Sir, this Ponneri tank in Udayarpalayam taluk is the only major irrigation tank.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member will please read his question first.

SRI K. R. VISWANATHAN : This Ponneri tank has been abandoned for a long time. No repairs have been carried out.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. The question is a private notice question. The question of Sri K. R. Viswanathan reads—

* 3 Q.—Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to make a statement regarding the failure of the Public Works Department authorities to keep the bed regulator of Ponneri irrigation tank in Udayarpalayam taluk, Tiruchirappalli district, in good repair?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : Ponneri tank is a very old tank, situated about half a mile west of Kuruvallapparkoil village in Udayarpalayam taluk, Tiruchirappalli district. The source to this tank, viz., the Karuvattu Odai, had breached the north bund of the tank several years ago, as a result, only the deep bed of the tank had been serving an ayacut of about 60 acres through one sluice. The tank was restored in 1945 to its full capacity of 125 m.c.ft. for serving an area of 1,440 acres, and 3 more sluices were provided for a maximum flood discharge of 7,500 cusecs.

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Representations for repairing sluice No. 3 were received last year. The matter was examined and the repairs were completed in all respects on 2nd August 1956.

It was however found that 3 screw-gearing rods of the regulator required replacement. This has been taken up, but as there is about 16 feet of water now against the F.T.L. of 17 feet, the replacement can be made only during the ensuing summer when the tank level would be low, and there would be no crops in the fields. Meanwhile, the Executive Engineer has been directed to inspect the tank and close the leaks in the regulator, if any.

Inasmuch as the tank is almost full, it cannot be stated that there has been any failure on the part of the P.W.D. to keep the regulator in good repairs to store sufficient water for the kuruvai crop.

9-20
a.m.

SRI K. R. VISWANATHAN : May I know whether the Government have received any complaint with regard to the leakage in shutters? Is it a fact that due to this leakage the tank could not hold water and so the kuruvai crop had been a failure?

THE HON. SRI R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : I do not know whether the hon. Member was following the statement I made just now. I said there has been a slight leakage, but that has not affected the storage capacity of the tank and repairs could not be effected until the water level goes down. I do not remember to have seen any complaint said to have been made to Government.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

Area irrigated by Willingdon Reservoir

26 Q.—SRI M. KATTIMUTHU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) the extent of land that can be irrigated by the Willingdon Reservoir in the Vridhachalam taluk, South Arcot district; and

(b) the extent of land now irrigated by the reservoir?

A.—(a) & (b) The extent that can be irrigated (viz., the ayacut under the reservoir) is 26,851 acres of first crop and 6,359 acres of second crop. The extent now irrigated by the reservoir varies from year to year. The extents actually irrigated from the reservoir every year during the last 14 years are as shown below :—

Years.			First crop.	Second crop.
			ACS.	ACS.
1941-42	..	..	18,575	4,848
1942-43	..	..	20,488	6,324
1943-44	..	..	20,870	7,905
1944-45	..	..	20,852	5,407

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Years.		First crop. ACS.	Second crop. ACS.
1945-46		18,728	6,741
1946-47		17,879	2,520
1947-48		19,026	6,026
1948-49		18,123	2,939
1949-50		18,872	1,303
1950-51		17,555	891
1951-52		16,909	745
1952-53		13,585	351
1953-54		15 190	1,527
1954-55		18,877	2,781

Construction of a separate channel to the Aziznagar tank

27 Q.—SRI M. KATTIMUTHU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received any representations from the occupants of Aziznagar Settlement for constructing a separate channel to the Aziznagar tank; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A.—(a) & (b) No representations have been received by the Government from the occupants of Aziznagar Settlement for constructing a separate channel to the Aziznagar tank. It is however ascertained that certain representations have been made to the Tahsildar, Vridhachalam, for augmenting the supply of water to the Zambari of Aziznagar. The matter is under the consideration of the Collector of South Arcot.

Surplus income of the temples in Tiruchirappalli district

28 Q.—SRI K. R. VISWANATHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) the number of temples in Tiruchirappalli district which got surplus income during 1955-56; and

(b) the amounts in that year in each of those temples?

A.—(a) 49.

(b) A statement^a is placed on the table of the House.

Suits filed by jenmis for eviction and arrears of rents in Palghat taluk

29 Q.—SRI R. KRISHNAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the number of suits filed by the jenmis in Civil Courts in Palghat taluk, Malabar district, for eviction and arrears of rents during the period 1955-56?

^a Printed as Appendix II on pages 196-197 infra.

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A.—The particulars are furnished below :—

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of suits filed by jenmis for eviction of tenants during the period 1955-56. | 164 |
| (2) Number of suits filed by jenmis for arrears of rent during the period 1955-56. | 222 |

Recovery of water tax in the Lower Bhavani Project area

30 Q.—SRI K. R. NALLASIVAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the number of cases in which “ jabti ” was resorted to so far in the Lower Bhavani Project area for the recovery of water tax and penalty for fasli 1365; and

(b) the total amount recovered by such proceedings so far?

A.—(a) Tiruchirappalli district (Karur taluk) ...	Nil.
Coimbatore district	550
(b) Tiruchirappalli district	Nil.
Coimbatore district	Rs. 10,397

Fixation of fair rent by the Rent Court at Palghat

31 Q.—SRI R. KRISHNAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the number of petitions filed by the tenants in the Rent Court at Palghat for the determination of fair rent up to 15th July 1956;

(b) the number of petitions in which fair rent has been fixed, the number dismissed and the number withdrawn;

(c) the number of petitions in which the rent has been reduced and the quantity so reduced in each case; and

(d) the number of petitions if any in which contract rent has been increased and the amount so increased in each case?

A.—(a) 1,249.

(b) Number of cases in which the fair rent has been fixed—640.

Number of cases withdrawn—101.

Number of cases dismissed—

(i) for default—179.

(ii) as per razi on merits or for other reasons—190.

(iii) number returned for rectification of technical defects and transferred to other Courts—52.

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(c) & (d) The particulars are not readily available. The time and labour involved in gathering the particulars will not be commensurate with the results obtained therefrom.

Fair Price Shops in Ernad taluk

32 Q.—SRI M. CHADAYAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the number of fair price shops opened in Ernad taluk, Malabar district; and

(b) whether there is any place where request for the opening of fair price shops has been refused?

A.—(a) Nine 'fair price' shops have been opened in Ernad taluk, Malabar district, as detailed below :—

Name of centre.	Number of fair price shops.	
	Selling boiled and raw rice in equal quantities.	Selling raw rice only.
	(1)	(2)
Manjeri	2	..
Wandoor	1	..
Pookothur	..	1
Anakayaam	..	1
Edvanna	..	1
Melmuri	..	1
Mampad	..	1
Nediyiruppu	..	1
Total	3	6

Total 9 shops.

(b) The answer is in the negative.

[Note.—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II.—STATEMENT UNDER RULE 40 OF THE ASSEMBLY RULES
RE SATYAGRAHA BY BEEDI WORKERS IN SALEM TOWN.

MR. SPEAKER : I have received notice from hon. Member Sri Kalyanasundaram calling attention of the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture to a matter of urgent public importance, viz., satyagraha by beedi workers at Salem Town.

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர் களே, சேலம் நகரத்திலும் சரி மற்ற இடங்களிலும் சரி பீடி தொழிலாளர்களுக்கு நெருக்கடி ஏற்பட்டிருக்கிறது. இதைப்பற்றி பல தடவைகள் சர்க்காருடைய கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டு வரப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. இந்த நெருக்கடி ஏற்பட்டதற்குக் காரணம் என்னவென்றால் பீடி தொழிலாளர்களை “தொழிலாளர்கள் அல்ல” என்று பரிபுனல் தீர்ப்புக் கொடுத்ததால்தான். அதன் பிறகு இந்தத் தொழிலாளர்களை பாதுகாக்கக் கூடிய சட்டங்கள் எதுவும் இல்லாமல் போய்விட்டது. பீடி தொழிலாளர்களுக்கு சம்பள சம்பந்தமாக பீடி முதலாளிகளுடன் எப்படிப்பட்ட தகராறுகள் வந்தாலும் அதைத் தீர்த்துக் கொள்வதற்கு சட்ட பூர்வமாக

3-21
a.m.

[Sri M. Kalyanasundaram] [25th October 1956]

எந்த விதமான அதிகாரமும் சர்க்காருக்கு இல்லாமல் போய்விட்டது. இப்படிப்பட்ட ஒரு தீர்ப்பு கொடுத்துவிட்டபடியால் பீடி தொழிலாளர்களை பீடி முதலாளிகள் தங்கள் இஷ்டம்போல் நடத்திவருகிறார்கள். அதனால் பீடி தொழிலாளர்களுடைய நிலைமையை தெளிவாக்கவேண்டும். சேலம் நகரத்தில் சில தினங்களாக சுமார் பத்தாயிரம் பீடி தொழிலாளர்கள் சத்யாகிரகம் செய்துவருகிறார்கள். அந்தத் தொழில் அங்கு ஸ்தம்பித்து விட்டது. அதன் பிறகுதான் இந்த நோட்டீஸ் கொடுக்கப்பட்டது. அப்படி நோட்டீஸ் கொடுத்தவுடன் எனக்கு தகவல் வந்திருக்கிறது. அதாவது அங்குள்ள தொழிலாளர்களும் முதலாளிகளும் சமரசமாகி தொழிலாளர்கள் சத்யாகிரகத்தை வாபஸ் வாங்கிக் கொண்டு விட்டதாகவும் தெரியவருகிறது. இது ரொம்பவும் வரவேற்கத் தக்க விஷயம். தொழிலாளர்கள் அங்கு வெற்றி கண்டு விட்டார்கள். அப்படி அவர்கள் வெற்றி பெற்றதற்கு நான் அவர்களை பாராட்டுகிறேன். அத்துடன் முதலாளிகளும் ஒரு சமரசமான முடிவுக்கு வந்ததற்கு அவர்களையும் நான் பாராட்டுகிறேன்.

மற்றொரு விண்ணப்பமும் செய்து கொள்ளுகிறேன். இப்படிப்பட்ட நிலைமையை முதலாளிகள் பயன்படுத்திக் கொள்ளாமல் இருப்பதற்கு இப்பொழுது தயாராக இருக்கும் மசோதாவை சர்க்கார் சீக்கிரத்தில் கொண்டு வந்து நிறைவேற்ற வேண்டும் என்றும் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளுகிறேன். இப்பொழுது தொழிலாளர்களுடைய தலைவர்களைக் கூட்டிவைத்து பேசி ஒரு மசோதாவை தயாரித்து வைத்திருப்பதாகவும் கேள்விப்படுகிறேன். அந்த மசோதாவை வரப்போகும் சட்டசபைக் கூட்டத்திலேயே நிறைவேற்ற வேண்டும் என்றும் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளுகிறேன். பல்வேறு முக்கியமான மசோதாக்கள் இருந்தாலும் அத்தடன் இதையும் நிறைவேற்ற வேண்டும். இப்பொழுது இருக்கும் நிலைமையில் தொழிலாளர்களிடையே ஏதாக்கிலும் தகராறுகள் வந்தால் அதை நிவர்த்தி செய்ய முடியாத நிலைமை ஏற்பட்டிருக்கிறது. கைத்தறிக்கு அடுத்தாற்போல் முக்கியமான வகிகிறது பீடித் தொழில். சுமார் ஒரு லக்ஷம் குடும்பங்கள் பீடித் தொழில் மூலம் பிழைக்கின்றன. ஆகவே இந்தச் சட்டத்தை நமது ராஜ்யத்தில் சீக்கிரத்தில் கொண்டுவருவதற்கு தக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கவேண்டும். இந்தச் சட்டசபைக் கூட்டத்திலேயே, பீடித் தொழில் பற்றிய மசோதா கொண்டுவரப்படாவிட்டால், சட்டசபை முன்பு மறியல் செய்ய பல ஜதாக்கள் வர இருந்தன. ராஜ்ய புனரமைப்பின் முக்கியத்துவத்தை முன்னிட்டு, தற்சமயம் அவ்வாறு மறியல் செய்ய வேண்டாமென்று நாங்கள் கேட்டுக் கொண்டதற்கிணங்க, மறியல் ஒத்திப் போடப்பட்டுள்ளது. அதனால் அடுத்து சட்டசபை கூடுப்போது இப்பொழுது தயாரித்துள்ள மசோதாவை நிறைவேற்ற வேண்டும் என்று கேட்டுக் கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

9-25
a.m.

* THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: Mr. Speaker, I may tell the hon. Member at the outset that the draft Bill relating to the beedi workers is ready and it will be published shortly in the Gazette. It will be taken up in the Legislature as early as possible subject to availability of time and the time-table of the Legislature before the General Elections.

The hon. Member has referred to the serious unrest in the Beedi Industry in Salem Town due to the refusal of the employers to meet the just demands of the workers and to the satyagraha launched by the workers on 4th October 1956. I shall give a brief account of the turn of events.

About 500 beedi workers launched a satyagraha in Salem town on 4th October 1956, demanding 6 days' work in a week for all the workers engaged in the Beedi industry and increase in wages from Rs. 1-6-0 to Rs. 1-12-0 for every 1,000 beedies rolled in the

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case of big beedies and to Rs. 1-14-0 in the case of small beedies. The Labour Officer, Salem, intervened on 4th October 1956 and tried to effect a settlement with the managements. He also fixed up a conference of the beedi manufacturers, their contractors and the workers' representatives to explore the possibilities of arriving at a settlement among them. The satyagraha was called off on his advice. I am now given to understand that the beedi workers' demand for higher rates of wages has been conceded by most of the managements through the intervention of the Labour Officer, Salem. The Labour Officer's report and the memorandum of settlement are awaited.

III.—STATEMENT OF HON. MINISTER FOR FINANCE RE GRANT OF
ENHANCED DEARNESS ALLOWANCE TO NON-GAZETTED
GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Mr. Speaker, in answering interpellations in this House last Tuesday, I had indicated that the Government would soon take a decision on the immediate relief that may be rendered to non-Gazetted Government servants. The Committee of Officers appointed by the Government, has since submitted its report. The main recommendation of the Committee is to enhance the dearness allowance of all non-Gazetted Officers and of Gazetted Officers up to a pay limit of Rs. 300 by a flat rate of Rs. 5. In the new Madras State after the separation of Malabar, South Kanara and the Kollegal taluk, there will be 121,000 non-Gazetted Officers in the regular establishments, 37,400 work-charged establishments, i.e., employees whose cost is debited to the estimates for works, 6,400 menials—I am sorry to use that term—paid from contingency, 37,000 employees under the local boards, and 84,600 teachers paid out of educational grants, making a grand total of 286,400. The Government feel that any concession given to Government servants should also be extended to employees of local boards. The Government of India are now considering certain proposals for improving the service conditions of teachers and in anticipation of a favourable decision, this Government desire to extend the proposed relief to them also. The cost of the proposal as recommended by the Officers' Committee amounts to about Rs. 170 lakhs per year. The Government have decided to accept this recommendation in full.

The dearness allowance drawn by the lowest class of employees on salaries of Rs. 20 and below is Rs. 18 and that of employees on salaries exceeding Rs. 20 and below Rs. 40 is Rs. 19. The present enhancement in the dearness allowance will raise the dearness allowance of these categories to Rs. 23 and 24 respectively. The Government have decided that the minimum of the dearness allowance for any regular employee should not be less than Rs. 25. This means that about 37,800 employees, mostly peons, menials and work-charged establishments, will get a further enhancement of Rs. 2 in their dearness allowance and about 98,800 employees

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made up largely of policemen, school teachers, attenders and other low-paid hands will get a further enhancement of Re. 1 in their dearness allowance. The cost of this additional concession, which is in excess of the Committee's recommendation, is estimated to be about Rs. 20 lakhs, raising the total cost to about Rs. 190 lakhs. The enhancement will take effect on the salary earned in November 1956 and drawn on 1st December 1956. The cost during the current year will therefore be about Rs. 63 lakhs. This concession will not apply to employees who have been allotted to the Madras State from the Travancore-Cochin State as and from 1st November 1956. Their case will have to be considered separately especially in view of the recent increase in their emoluments made by the Travancore-Cochin Government.

As far as village officers are concerned, the Committee have recommended that their case should be considered separately and therefore they are not also included in this announcement.

Hon. Members will recollect that the budget as framed for the current year, anticipated a deficit of Rs. 166 lakhs even after taking credit for certain measures of additional taxation. Some of these new taxation measures have not yet been implemented and with the various new development services introduced during the course of the year, the deficit for the year will be much larger than anticipated. We have been running into substantial revenue deficits during the last few years though no doubt in our anxiety to implement an ambitious plan. The House would therefore appreciate that the Government has already gone beyond their existing resources and any further improvement in the conditions of service of Government servants can be effected only if our resources are augmented substantially through the recommendations of the Finance Commission or otherwise.

I am happy to announce further that since the Cabinet gave its approval to the statement which I have just made, a telegraphic communication has been received from the Government of India giving its concurrence to the proposed increased emoluments to the teachers. (Applause.)

9-31
a.m. **SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM :** கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, கனம் நிதி மந்திரி அவர்கள் வாசித்த அறிக்கையை சர்க்கார் உத்தியோகஸ்தர்கள் எப்படி வரவேற்பார்களோ அதைப்பற்றி என்னை ஒன்றும் சொல்ல முடியாது. அது எப்படி இருந்தாலும் கடைநிலை சிப்பந்திகள் என்று சொல்லக் கூடியவர்கள் இதை ஒரு அளவுக்கு வரவேற்பார்கள் என்றுதான் நான் கருதுகிறேன். குறைந்த பட்ச பஞ்சபடி ரூ. 25 என்று இருப்பது டொம்பவும் வரவேற்கத் தக்க விஷயம்தான். அதில் எந்த விதயாசமும் இல்லாமல் எல்லோருக்குமே ஒரே மாதிரியாக அதாவது ரூ. 7 என்று பஞ்சப்படியை உயர்த்தி இருந்தால் ஓரளவிற்கு வரவேற்க கூடியதாக இருந்திருக்கும். பத்து வருஷங்களுக்குப் பிறகு இப்பொழுதாவது இந்த அளவுக்கு சர்க்கார் உதவிசெய்ய முன் வந்ததற்கு அவர்களை பாராட்டலாமென்று நினைத்தால், கொடுக்கப்படும் தொகை

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சொற்பமாக இருப்பதால் தயங்குகிறேன். இப்பொழுது இருக்கும் விலை வாசிகளை கவனத்தால் இந்த ஐந்து ரூபாய் எந்த அளவிற்கு உதவியாக இருக்கும் என்பதுதான் தெரியவில்லை. ஆனால் கனம் நிதி மந்திரி அவர்களும் சர்க்காருடைய கஷ்டத்தை எடுத்துச் சொல்லி விட்டார். இருந்தாலும் இவ்வளவு துரிதமாக ஒரு முடிவுக்கு வந்ததற்கு கனம் நிதி மந்திரி அவர்களையும் நிதி இலாகாவையும் பாராட்டுகிறேன்.

இன்னொரு முக்கியமான விஷயம், அதையும் கவனிக்க வேண்டும். இந்தச் சலுகை எந்தத் தேதியிலிருந்து அமுலுக்கு வரப்போகிறது என்பதையும் அறிவிக்க வேண்டும் என்று கேட்டுக் கொள்ளுகிறேன். (பலர் குறுக்கிடுதல்) இந்த வருஷ முதலிலிருந்தாவது இதை அமுலுக்குக் கொண்டுவரவேண்டும் என்று கேட்டுக் கொள்ளுகிறேன். அதாவது இந்த வருஷம் ஜனவரி முதலிலிருந்தே இது அமுலுக்கு வந்ததாகக் கருதப்பட வேண்டும். இதையும் சர்க்கார் ஆலோசனை பண்ணவேண்டும்.

சம்பத்தில் சர்க்கார் இன்னொரு சலுகையையும் வெளியிட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அதாவது தீபாவளி போன்ற பண்டிகைகளுக்கு ஒரு மாத சம்பளமோ அல்லது ரூ. 75யோ அதில் எது குறைவாக இருக்கிறதோ அந்தத் தொகையை முன் பணமாகக் கொடுத்துவிட்டு அதை நான்கு தவணைகளில் வசூல் செய்துகொள்வதாக ஒரு அறிக்கையை சர்க்கார் வெளியிட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். இதையும் நாங்கள் வரவேற்கிறோம். இந்தச் சலுகையை மற்ற சிப்பந்திகளுக்கும், அதாவது ஸ்தலஸ்தாபன சிப்பந்திகளாகிய முனிசிபாலிட்டி, ஜில்லா போர்டு, பஞ்சாயத்து போர்டு கீழ் வேலை செய்யும் உத்தியோகஸ்தர்களுக்கும் கொடுக்கவேண்டும். இவைகளைப்பற்றி சர்க்கார் ஆலோசனை செய்து தக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுக்க வேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக் கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Sir, when the Government took this decision, they never expected that the Opposition parties particularly the Communist Party would endorse our decisions. Whatever might have been our decisions, we have absolutely no doubt that they would say that they are not satisfied and something more should have been given because otherwise they would not have any point for agitation and create discontent amongst the Non-Gazetted Officers. Therefore, I would have been disappointed if such a statement had not been made by a Member of the Communist Party and I am glad that he has stood up to my expectations (*Cheers*).

9-35
a.m.

Sir, as everybody will agree, we have gone to the utmost limit within the resources available and as already been indicated in the Report itself, any further relief will have to await the Report by the Finance Commission which, it is hoped, will be submitted within a few months. Even now, I have no doubt, we will be in financial difficulties but just to show that we are in full sympathy with the demand of the Non-Gazetted Officers, we have given this relief and I hope it will be taken in that spirit. Whatever be the attitude of the Communist Party, I have absolutely no doubt that the Non-Gazetted Officers and other employees of the Government will be more than satisfied and will welcome the gesture which the Government have made.

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IV.—GOVERNMENT BILL.

THE MADRAS ESTATES LAND (REDUCTION OF RENT) AMENDMENT BILL,
1956 (L.A. BILL NO. 26 OF 1956).

* THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : Sir, I move—

“ That the following amendments made by the Legislative Council in the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Amendment Bill, 1956 (L.A. Bill No. 26 of 1956), as passed by the Legislative Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

MR. SPEAKER : The question is—

“ That the following amendments made by the Legislative Council in the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Amendment Bill, 1956 (L.A. Bill No. 26 of 1956), as passed by the Legislative Assembly, be taken into consideration.”

The motion was put and carried and the amendments were taken into consideration.

Clause 2.

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : Sir, I move—

“ In clause 2, *omit* the Explanation to sub-section (1) of new section 3-A.”

Sir, this explanation was accepted and carried by this House. But the difficulty is, if the explanation is allowed to stand as it is, the intention with which the Amendment Bill has been brought forward would be defeated. The explanation says that any land which has not been declared to be private land shall be deemed to be ryoti land. But there will be instances where there may not be any decision or proceedings under the Act and yet land may be private and if such an explanation is inserted in the clause, it will give rise to difficulties. Therefore, the explanation is sought to be removed.

MR. SPEAKER : Amendment moved—

“ In clause 2, *omit* the Explanation to sub-section (1) of new section 3-A.”

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP : Sir, I am glad that at least once in the five years, this House is accepting the amendments made by the Council to defend its existence. There had been instances when even verbal alterations made by that House were reversed by this House within 24 hours.

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI : Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister the reasons for this amendment. As far as the substance of the matter is concerned, I do not think there is any

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dispute. That is, the principle enunciated in the Amendment Bill has been accepted. Now, I would like to know why the explanation is sought to be removed. The explanation says—

“Any land which has not been decided to be private land under the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (Madras Act I of 1908), shall, for all purposes of this Act, be deemed to be ryoti land.”

Now it is proposed to amend it as follows :—

“No person is an estate cultivating any land which is not ryoti land or which has not been decided to be private land under some prior proceedings or under the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 as amended by the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) (Amendment) Act, 1956, shall be bound to pay . . . Government.”

Why, the Government proposed to change it. The original intention was to confine the definition of the ‘private land’ to that contained in the original Act of 1908. Now, they are trying to extend that definition for the purpose of giving benefit under the Rent Reduction Act. I believe, they are now going beyond the scope of the original explanation. I want the Hon. Minister to explain the reasons for it.

* THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : Sir, the explanation reads as follows :—

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a.m.

“Any land which has not been decided to be private land under the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (Madras Act I of 1908), shall, for all purposes of this Act, be deemed to be ryoti land.”

In the first place there may be other lands also like communal lands, etc. In the next place, there will be instances of lands relating to which it has not been decided that they are private lands, though as a matter of fact they are private lands. According to the explanation, any land which has not been decided to be private land shall be deemed to be ryoti land. This may not be the intention. That is why this explanation is sought to be removed.

SRI S. RAMALINGAM : கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, பின்னால் கொண்டு வரப்பட்டிருக்கும் திருத்தத்திற்கும் ஏற்கெனவேயுள்ள க்ளாஸ் 3 (டி)-க்கும் முரண்பாடு இருக்கிறது. ஏற்கெனவேயுள்ள க்ளாஸ் என்னவென்றால்

(“Any land in respect of which an application has not been filed within the time prescribed under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 3-A or in respect of which an application is not admitted under the proviso to that clause shall be deemed to be ryoti land.”)

அதாவது இந்த செக்ஷன் பிரகாரம் இந்தச் சட்டம் அமுலுக்கு வந்தவுடன் மனுச் செய்துகொள்ளாவிட்டாலும் அல்லது மனுச் செய்துகொண்டு அது நிராகரிக்கப்பட்டு விட்டாலும் ரயட்டி நிலங்கள் என்று கருதப்படும் என்று இருக்கிறது. ஆனால் இந்தத் திருத்தத்தை ஒத்துக் கொண்டால் ஒவ்வொரு நிலச் சொந்தக்காரரும் தன்னுடைய நிலம் ப்ரைவேட் நிலம்

[Sri S. Ramalingam] [25th October 1956]

என்று சொல்லி முடிவு கட்டிவிட்டால் ரயட்டி நிலம் என்று கருதமுடியுமல்ல போய்விடும். அதனால் இந்தத் திருத்தம் சரியானது அல்ல. முன்னால் இருக்கும் களாசுக்கும் இதற்கும் அதாவது களாஸ் 4-ஏ-க்கும் முரண் இருக்கிறது. அதனால் இந்தத் திருத்தம் சரியானது என்று நான் கருதவில்லை.

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : கனம் அங்கத்தினர் சொல்வதுபோல் முரணானதாக இல்லை. எக்ஸ்ப்ளேனேஷனில் இதைப்பற்றி குறிப்பிட்டிருக்கிறது. பரேவேட் நிலம் என்று ஒரு முடிவுக்கு வராமல் போனால் அதெல்லாம் ரயட்டி நிலம் என்று சொல்லி இருக்கிறோம். இம்மாதிரி முடிவுக்கு வராமலிருந்தால் அது பரேவேட் நிலமாக ஆகிவிடுகிறது. ஆகையினால் அம்மாதிரி போடுவதற்கு இல்லை “... any land which is not ryoti land or which has not been decided. . .” என்று இருக்கிறது. “டெசிஷன்” எடுக்காமல் பரேவேட் நிலங்கள் இருக்கின்றன.

9-43
a.m.

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI : முதலிலே நாம் கொண்டுவந்திருக்கக் கூடிய திருத்தத்தின் நோக்கம் என்னவென்றால் பலர் பரேவேட் லானடு என்று சொல்லிக்கொண்டு உட்கார்ந்து இருக்கிறார்கள். அந்த நிலங்களில் இருக்கக்கூடிய விவசாயிகளுக்குக் கிடைக்கவேண்டிய நன்மையும் இல்லாமல் போய்விடும். ஆகவே 1908-ம் வருஷ எஸ்டேட் சட்டப் பிரகாரம் பண்ணை நிலம் என்று ரூசுப்பிக்க முடியாத நிலங்களை இந்தச் சட்டம் சம்பந்தப்பட்டவரை ரயத்து நிலம் என்று தீர்மானிக்கவேண்டியது தான் என்பது நம் எண்ணம். ஆகவே அந்த திருத்தத்தைக்கொண்டு வந்தோம்.

மேல்சபையில் உள்ளவர்கள் அதைத் திருத்திவிட்டார்கள் என்பதற்காக நாம் அதை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ள முடியாது. மேல்சபையில் இருக்கக் கூடியவர்கள் மேலானவர்கள் என்றோ, மேலாகப் பார்க்கின்றவர்கள் என்றோ எப்படி வேண்டுமானாலும் எடுத்துக்கொள்ளலாம். ஒருசில நிலக்காரர்களின் சொந்த நன்மையை உத்தேசித்து பெரும்பாலான விவசாயிகளுக்குக் கிடைக்கின்ற நன்மையை இந்தத் திருத்தத்தின் மூலமாகக் கெடுத்துவிடக் கூடாது. ஆகவே அதை ஒத்துக் கொள்ளக்கூடாதென்பது என்னுடைய அபிப்பிராயம்.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : The point for consideration in this clause, and what the hon. Leader of the Opposition also wants, is this : That in respect of lands which are not declared to be private lands, the rent should be reduced according to the provisions of this Act. That point has been carried out in the amendment proposed which is namely :—

“No person in an estate cultivating any land which is not ryoti land or which has not been decided to be private land under some prior proceedings or under the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947 as amended by the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) (Amendment) Act, 1956 shall be bound to pay as rent in respect of that land at a rate exceeding that payable in respect of similar land which is ryoti land in the neighbourhood.”

Whatever the Leader of the Opposition wanted has been incorporated in the above clause. Even without going through that to impute motives to Law Officers and to the Upper Chamber, is not correct. According to the amendment, that in respect of all lands

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which are not ryoti or private lands rent shall be reduced according to the provisions of the Act. Here we are not deciding the rights as between ryots and the landowner or between the ryots and the Government. What the Leader of the Opposition wanted was that rent should be reduced except in cases where a decision had been given that the land in question was a private land. Therefore, I do not think, Sir, that any wrong has been done in the Legislative Council. Nor any wrong amendment has been suggested by the Law Officers. The amendment only seeks to carry out the intentions of the Leader of the Opposition. Therefore the amendment will have to be accepted as it is.

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI: I am sorry the Hon. Finance Minister did not probably listen to the speech of his Hon. Colleague. Sir, the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (Madras Act I of 1908) has been specifically put in the explanation, because as far as the Madras Act I of 1908 is concerned private land has got a restricted meaning. In the subsequent Act of 1947, the meaning has been widened. As far as the question of reduction of rent is concerned we should go back to the definition as given in the Madras Act I of 1908. That was the reason when I asked, why the Government had changed the definition of private land from the one given in the Madras Act I of 1908. In reply to that, the Hon. Sri M. A. Manickavelu stated that there were lands which could not be declared as private lands and still they might be private lands.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I would request the hon. Leader of the Opposition to read the amendment as such. I do not think my Hon. Colleague intended any such thing. As far as the amendment is concerned it is quite a different thing altogether, and the amendment itself is quite clear and unambiguous.

* THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: The amendment proposed by the Government was not at the instance of any private Member. The Government themselves brought forward the amendment. It is for this reason: As far as the rent payable in respect of lands which are not ryoti or private is concerned it has been dealt with in new section 4-A under new clause 8 of the Bill. With regard to the definition of the words 'private land', what the explanation sought was that any land which had not been decided under some proceedings to be private land should be deemed to be ryoti land. But there are innumerable instances where without any decision being taken under the Estates Land Act they are treated as private lands. If the explanation is allowed to remain it will create an anomalous position. That is why this explanation is sought to be removed.

MR. SPEAKER: I will now put the amendment to the vote of the House. The question is—

9-50
a.m.

"In clause 2, omit the Explanation to sub-section (1) of new section 3-A."

The amendment was put and carried.

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New Clause 8.

* THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : Sir, I move—

“ After clause 7, add the following as clause 8, namely :—

‘ 8. *Insertion of new section 4-A in Madras Act XXX of 1947.*—After section 4 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

4-A. *Rent payable in respect of lands which are not ryoti or private.*—No person in an estate cultivating any land which is not ryoti land or which has not been decided to be private land under some prior proceedings or under the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947, as amended by the Madras Estates Land (Reduction of Rent) (Amendment) Act, 1956, shall be bound to pay as rent in respect of that land at a rate exceeding that payable in respect of similar land which is ryoti land in the neighbourhood.’ ”

This clearly brings out the object with which the amendment has been moved.

The amendment was put and carried.

V.—VALEDICTORY SPEECHES—*cont.*

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE HON. SPEAKER AND RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE RETIRING MEMBERS OF MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY CONSEQUENT ON THE REORGANIZATION OF STATES—*cont.*

* THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad I am making my farewell speech in a happy atmosphere created by the announcement of the Hon. the Finance Minister. I hope the service personnel belonging to Malabar and South Kanara will not envy the good fortune of the people in this State, but will look forward to their reward in the new State to which they are going.

Yesterday, many hon. Members of this House belonging to different sections have expressed very fine sentiments and have paid good compliments to the Members representing Malabar and South Kanara. We are extremely grateful to them for those sincere expressions of their feelings.

Madras was a big powerful State when Andhra was a part of Madras. Now, the Andhras have gone away. The Andhra people were full of sturdy nationalist feelings, warm-hearted and emotional. The departure of our old comrades belonging to Andhra was a very sad thing for us. Now, the West Coast people have to leave dear old Madras where they have spent many many years. With the exit of the West Coast members from this House, the Opposition forces will grow weaker.

I do not see my hon. friend Dr. K. B. Menon, the leader of the Praja Socialist Party, here. I am told that there will be only

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one member belonging to that party here. (Sri P. Ramamurthi : No one!) So this party will disappear from this House. Dr. Menon has spent many many years in America. I was wondering how he could remain a confirmed bachelor. (Laughter.) Though he believes in single-blessedness, I do not think he hates the company of woman. He likes human companionship (continued laughter). He is a philosopher-politician, not given to intrigues or manœuvres. I think the only sensible speech made on the floor of this House on the issue of reorganization of the States was made by him. I admired his speech and complimented him. He has an able lieutenant Mr. M. Narayana Kurup. I was telling him more than once "If you were in this side, you would have made a good Minister".

Though my hon. friend Sri P. Ramamurthi will have his ranks depleted by the exit of the West Coast people, still he will carry on his work with his usual ability. When I look at him, I am reminded of what was said about Keir Hardie "The thunder is always on his brow, the lightning always in his eyes and the fire smouldering at his heart with flame". It was a delight to see the Hon. the Leader of the House and the hon. the Leader of the Opposition crossing swords many times and immediately afterwards exchanging courtesies across the table. (Laughter.) That is English politics at its best. We do not carry these things to embitter our social relationship. I wish that all Members observe the same convention. Sri P. Ramamurthi is one of the brainiest men in this House or, if I may say so, even outside. His fine intelligence and his debating skill are admirable. The Communist Party may be able to liquidate the aristocracy of wealth, but the aristocracy of intellect will remain. Intellect rules the world. The primary assumption underlying democracy is that all men are equal. But in practical everyday affairs we know that men are not equal.

My hon. friend Sri Swayamprakasam has less thunder and fire than Sri P. Ramamurthi, but he has enough sound sense and strength for leading his party. I expect that the party, which he leads, will come back with a larger contingent after the next elections.

I see there my hon. Friend Sri K. Uppi Sahib. He has a lean and hungry look, but he is not dangerous like Cassius. (Laughter.) He does not think too much. I hope the Muslim League will play its part with proper discretion in the Kerala politics and will contribute to the forming of a stable Ministry there.

I do not see my hon. Friend Sri P. T. Rajan. He is a perfect gentleman. He represents a party, but his followers are outside this House. (Laughter.) He shines in solitary glory of sitting on that side of the House.

[Sri A. B. Shetty]

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10
a.m.

My friend Sri Balakrishnan is an unattached Member. (Laughter), but he is not without attachments (Laughter). He is a stout champion of women's rights. He has a very soft corner for nurses, as all of us have. I like his sallies of wit. I trust that in the next House there will be more women members to add grace and sweetness to the proceedings of the House.

My friend Sri Kuttikrishnan Nair, our ex-Minister, is a man of high principles and unblemished character. (Cheers.) Politics is too crude a business for him. I hope that in spite of this feeling, he will come into the next Assembly in Kerala.

It is necessary that the Opposition should be strong enough for parliamentary democracy to function successfully. In England His Majesty's Opposition is second in importance to His Majesty's Government. Opposition and Government alike are carried on by agreement. It is good for the Government to have proper and effective criticism. Cromwell, when he dissolved the Long Parliament, said: "Not a dog barked. The dogs bark in Parliament. But if there is no Parliament, they might bite."

Question-time in this Assembly has been always most lively. My hon. friend Sri K. P. Gopalan's threatening gestures meant no harm and Sri T. C. Narayanan Nambiar's adjournment motions were creating alarm in our minds, though there was nothing behind. Points of order, demand for half an hour debate, etc., made the question-hour interesting. Sometimes the supplementary questions were so long-winded that there was no comma, no full stop! (Laughter). I have forgotten Nesfield Grammar and I found it difficult to analyse the sentences. Sometimes the answers given had no bearing on the questions asked. I think we should adopt the technique of my hon. Friend Sri M. Bhakthavatsalam in answering questions. I was calling him 'Marjoribanks'. He will speak in a low voice (laughter) purposely and deliberately (laughter) so that you do not follow and you cannot ask supplementary questions. The technique adopted by my hon. Friend Sri Ramasami Padayachi is to read swiftly (laughter). These techniques we must all learn.

You, Mr. Speaker, were cast in a very generous mould. Your heart is as big as the proportions of your body. (Laughter.) You have mastered the parliamentary technique in an incredibly short time and you, in co-operation with Dr. Cherian, Chairman of the Legislative Council, have raised the status of the Legislature Secretariat. You have been discharging your duties with ability, fact and suavity which have won for you the regard of all sections of the House.

Sri Kamaraj Nadar as Chief Minister is the portent of the new time—the man of the people in the seat of power. He comes from the people and his heart remains with the people. Democracy has found in him its voice and to him it will be loyal as long as he

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remembers. I was trying to know how he is able to satisfy the numerous people who come to him with various representations. He has one simple formula—neither ‘yes’ or ‘no’ but *பார்க்கலாம்*.

How I wish the Chief Ministers of other States also adopt this formula?

My hon. Friend Mr. C. Subramaniam, the Leader of the House, has played his part exceedingly well. Innumerable speeches he has made and to innumerable speeches he has listened. It is said that Government is ‘a miserly old villain’. This applies particularly to the Finance Department, but not to my friend the Finance Minister. Of course, people say his bearing is a little stiff, and they dare not approach him at all times and in all places. He has to be like that. Numerous demands are made and if he makes himself easily accessible, our exchequer will go bankrupt. A Finance Minister’s lot is not an enviable one. He has to satisfy the competing claims of various departments. He has to tax people. It has been said that to tax and be popular is as difficult as to love and be wise.

I have no time to speak about the various other Members behind me or on the opposite side. There is my hon. Friend Dr. U. Krishna Rao who has been doing very good work as the Chairman of the Estimates Committee and there are many other friends distinguished in their own way. If I pay compliments to my other esteemed colleagues, probably the Members sitting in the Opposition may think that we belong to a mutual admiration society. I may tell my hon. friends that the Minister’s position is not a bed of roses. As the late Raja of Panagal said, for every appointment you make, for every favour you bestow, you get one doubtful friend and nine sure enemies. Sir Edward Grey, when he was about to retire from politics, in replying to a toast proposed by Winston Churchill, had pictured the happy time he would have when he shook the dust of Westminster off his feet. “I will have unlimited leisure”, he said “to spend in a library. There is a garden outside the library and a river flowing neither too fast nor too slow. I will burn all my blue books and mulch my rose plants with the ashes, and I will go with a rod to the river which flows neither too fast nor too slow.” That would be the feeling of many politicians who have been in positions of power.

10-10
a.m.

Last but not least, I must say a word about our popular Governor. Our Governor has set at nought all previous conventions of the Governor being a high and mighty person, inaccessible to the common people. He has been living and moving with all ranks and classes of people in terms of cordiality, and he has been identifying himself with all good movements. It has been said that “If the Kingdom of Heaven belongs to those who are poor in spirit, the Kingdom of Man belongs to those who are rich in heart.” This applies with peculiar appropriateness to

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our Governor—a people's Governor is a new democracy. They have done well in choosing him to be the Governor of Bombay to ensure peace and goodwill among the contending sections of the people there.

To the gentlemen of the Press, who are performing a very important duty, I must pay my tribute. Madras has a well-established Press, very successful in their work from the business point of view also. The Press play a great part in bringing about good understanding between the people and the Government and in shaping public opinion in the proper way. I trust their employers, after knowing what has been done for the N.G.Os. here, will treat the employees similarly with generosity.

Sir, the Madras State has a place of pride in the map of India. It is a progressive State in all departments of activity. I have been expressing this to my friend, the Finance Minister, and others on various occasions. Whichever department you see, the standard here is a high and the work is very good. We have got here the best roads in the whole of India. Electricity has made great strides. In the matter of rural electrification, Madras has made more progress than any other State in India. As regards irrigation, I must say we have exploited all the river water sources in this State. About our Secretariat, I spoke yesterday in the Council. Our officers, our engineers, and our doctors, are very efficient men, and they can stand comparison with any similar set of people in any other State. It is not for me, being in charge of the Medical and Public Health Departments, to pay a tribute to our medical and health officers. It is left to you, my friends, to understand what they are and to give them their due compliments.

Within a week the representatives of the West Coast will cease to be Members of this Assembly. The men from Malabar will have to walk into the wilderness. I hope wiser counsels will prevail and a stable Ministry will be formed in Kerala. Wherever we look, whether it is journalism or business or politics or foreign embassies, we see Malayalees are in the seats of the mighty. They are very enterprising men. They can colonize any place—the hill side of the Himalayas or barren lands in the deserts. Even the poor labourer in Malabar has cultivated sturdy and thrifty habits sustaining himself on tapioca and chaya (tea).

This farewell fills one with an orphaned feeling. Taking farewell of a place where one has spent long years, where one has made good friends, where one has worked with esteemed colleagues and with loyal and faithful officers, is like taking farewell of one's spiritual self. Madras is one of the best cities in India. Many foreign observers have said this. Here in this beautiful city, with its incomparable Marina, its garden houses, its parks; where it is always afternoon, it has been a great pleasure to live and enjoy whatever enjoyment can come to one in the midst of the vicissitudes

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of life. Need I say, Sir, we shall always remember and we shall always cherish happy memories of this delightful place and its wonderful people! (Loud and prolonged applause.)

SRI S. PANCHAKSHARAM : Sir, I should like to know from the Hon. Minister Sri A. B. Shetty what his future is going to be. Is he going to say, ' Thus far and no further ' and shake the dust of the Assembly Chamber off his feet?

*** DR. P. VARADARAJULU NAIDU :** கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, ஸ்ரீ ஏ. பி. ஷெட்டி பேசியதற்கு அப்பறம் நான் பேசுவது என்பது கொஞ்சம் சங்கடமாக இருக்கிறது. அவர் சுமுகமான குணம் படைத்தவர். நான் பொதுவாக அவருடைய இலக்கா விஷயங்களில் தான் அதிகமாகத் தலையிடுவது வழக்கம். அவரும் அதை அதிகமாக வரவேற்று இருக்கிறார். தவிர வெறுத்தது கிடையாது. ஏனென்றால் சுகாதாரத் துறையில் நல்ல பணி ஆற்றவேண்டுமென்ற விருப்பம் உடையவர் அவர். ரொம்ப அனுபவசாலி. அவர் இந்தச் சபையில் இருப்பதேதைந்து வருஷங்களுக்கு மேலாக அங்கத்தினராக இருந்து வருகிறார். ஒன்பது வருஷங்களுக்காக மந்திரியாக இருந்து வருகிறார். ஆகையால் பார்லிமெண்டரி முறை, ஜனநாயகம் என்பதுபற்றி சிறந்த புத்தகம் எழுதுவதற்கு வேண்டிய தகுதி, யோக்கியதை அவரிடம் இருக்கிறது. தன்னுடைய கவனத்தை அவர் அந்த விஷயத்தில் செலுத்தி புத்தகம் எழுதவேண்டுமென்றும் கேட்டுக் கொள்கிறேன். அவர் யாருக்கும் அந்தி செய்யக் கூடாது என்ற கொள்கை உடையவர். யாரிடமும் இனிமையாகப் பேசுவார். அவர் நம் ராஜ்யத்தைவிட்டு போகும்போகிறார் என்பது வருத்தம் தான். ஆனாலும் ஒருவகையில் சந்தோஷம்.

10-18
a.m.

ஒரு பெண் கல்யாணமாகி மாப்பிள்ளை வீட்டுக்குப் போகும்போது பெற்றோர்கள் சந்தோஷப்படாமல் இருப்பார்களா? இருந்தாலும் இத்தனை நாளும் தம்முடன் இருந்துவந்த குழந்தை பிரிந்து போகப் பேசுகிறதே என்ற விசனமும் அவர்களுக்கு இருக்கும். அதைப்போல புதிதாக அமைய இருக்கின்ற கன்னட ராஜ்யத்திற்கு ஸ்ரீ ஷெட்டி பேசுகிறார் என்பதில் நமக்குச் சந்தோஷம். இத்தனை நாளும் நம்முடன் இருந்த ஒருவர் நம்மைவிட்டுப் பிரிந்து போகிறார் என்பதால் விசனமும் நாம் அடைகிறோம்.

அதைப்போலவே நமது ஸ்பீக்கர் ஸ்ரீ கோபால மேனனும். அவர் ரொம்ப நாளாக சென்னையிலேயே இருந்து வருபவர். அவரை சென்னை வாசி என்றே சொல்ல வேண்டும். அவர் சென்ற பொதுத் தேர்தலில் குருவாயூர் தொகுதியில் நின்றுவிட்டதன் காரணமாக இன்று அவரும் நம்மைவிட்டுப் பிரிந்து போகிறார். அவரும் சபை அங்கத்தினர்களின் உரிமைகளுக்குப் பாதுகாப்பாக நல்ல திறமையான வகையில் சபையை நடத்தி வந்திருக்கிறார். வருகிற தேர்தலில் அவர் இந்தப் பக்கத்திலேயே தேர்தலில் நின்றால் கூட அவருக்கு நல்ல ஆதரவு இருக்கும் என்று அவரிடம் நான் யோசனை சொல்லியிருக்கிறேன். பமபாய் ராஜ்யத்திலிருந்து கடந்த 150 வருஷங்களுக்கு முன்பாகத்தான் தென்கன்னடம், மலையாளம் முதலியவை பிரிக்கப்பட்டு சென்னை ராஜ்யத்தோடு சேர்க்கப்பட்டது. இத்தனை காலமாக நாம் சேர்ந்தே இருந்துவிட்டதன் காரணமாக இப்போது அவர்கள் பிரிவது நமக்கு வருத்தமாக இருக்கிறது. இருந்தாலும் நல்ல முறையில் அமைக்கப்படும் ராஜ்யங்களுக்குத்தான் அவர்கள் போகிறார்கள். நம் தேசத்தைவிட்டே வெளியே போகவில்லை. ஆகையால் இந்தச் சமயத்தில் அந்த வருத்தத்தைப் பெரிதுபடுத்தாமல் அவர்களுக்கு ஆசிகூறி அனுப்புகிறேன். இமயசலத்திலிருந்து, கன்னியாகுமரி வரையில் விரிந்து கிடக்கும் நம் தேசம் செம்மையான முறையில் வளர்ந்தோங்க எல்லோரும் சேர்ந்து பணிபுரிய ஒத்துழைக்கவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொள்கிறேன்.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE HON. SPEAKER AND
RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE RETIRING MEMBERS OF
MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY CONSEQUENT ON THE
REORGANIZATION OF STATES

[Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu] [25th October 1956]

10-20 a.m. By way of bidding farewell at a Dinner to the Mountbattens at the time of the British departure from India, the Chinese Ambassador quoted the following lines of a famous Chinese Poet :—

“ Deep is the water in the Peach-Blossom Spring,

Deeper still is our hearts' feeling

When good friends are leaving.”

Thank you, Sir.

* SRI P. T. RAJAN : Mr. Speaker, I have great pleasure in supporting the resolutions moved by the Hon. the Leader of the House and seconded by the hon. the Leader of the Opposition. On the 1st November 1956, the old order changes yielding place to the new. As a result of this, we shall be witnessing a great change in this House and we shall be missing very many good friends and familiar faces from our midst.

You, Mr. Speaker, have occupied the Chair only for a few months. But, in that very short period you have filled the Chair with very great dignity and impartiality. Members have come to like you and regard you as a great friend. We shall all be missing your charming personality. What will be the loss, the distinct loss to this House will I hope be a distinct gain to the new Kerala State.

Coming to my friend Mr. A. B. Shetty, I must say that he is the father of the House. When he leaves this House, he will leave a vacancy which cannot be easily filled. His portfolios may be assigned to other colleagues of his, but the position of father of the House will be very difficult to be filled. He has been here for over 30 years. He has been a very popular and beloved personality. It will indeed be a great loss to this State. I am quite sure when he leaves this State and goes to the Karnataka State, his services will be utilized to the great advantage of that new State.

Coming to the Members of the House hailing from Malabar and South Kanara, they have contributed very largely to the deliberations of the House. When it was my good fortune to inaugurate this House, I wondered whether these Members would fit in with the democratic form of Government. I am happy to confess that they have completely removed that doubt. I saw a great readiness on the part of the Members, especially new to the House to learn things, to learn parliamentary ways and habits. They have contributed a great deal to the traditions of the House. We shall miss all of them. The people of this country had no hand in the formation of the old Residency. They were integrated in a haphazard manner. But, the States Reorganization Scheme has brought in new States based chiefly on languages though not solely on languages.

25th October 1956] [Sri P. T. Rajan]

As a result of that, hon. Members of this House would be leaving us, as the old adage says, 'we meet to part and part to meet'. If there is to be one State in the near future especially in the South comprising of the four different States or if there is to be a Federation consisting of these four States, I am quite sure it will be on a voluntary and rational basis. Sir, I look forward to that day in the immediate future when we shall at least have a Federation based on such a rational basis. I do not propose to take up the time of other hon. Members and I wish you, Sir, and the Hon. Minister Mr. A. B. Shetty and the other hon. Members from Malabar, South Kanara and Kollegal god-speed.

SRI S. THINAKARASAMY THEVAR : கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, இன்று இந்த ராஜ்ய பிரிவினை காரணமாக சபாநாயகராகிய தாங்களும் மலபார் சர்கோதரர்களும் கன்னடிய சர்கோதரர்களும், கொள்ளைகால் சர்கோதர் உட்பட இந்த சபையை விட்டு செல்ல இருக்கிறார்கள். ஆகவே முதலாவதாக தாங்கள் இந்தச் சபையிலே ஒரு வருஷ காலத்திற்குமேல் சபாநாயகராக இருந்து அரும்பணி ஆற்றியிருக்கின்றீர்கள். தங்களுடைய பணி உண்மையிலேயே மிகவும் பாராட்டத்தக்கது. "சபைக்கு நிறைந்த மனிதர் வேண்டும்" என்று எங்கள் பிராந்தியத்திலே சொல்லுவதுண்டு. அப்படிப் பார்த்தாலும் கூட தங்களையே கம்பீரமான தோற்றமும், ஆங்கிலத்தில் அழகாகவும் மிக உயர்ந்த முறையில் பேசுவதும் யாருடைய மனதையும் புண் படுத்தாத நிலையில் தாங்கள் பேசும் பாஷை, தாங்கள் கொடுக்கும் நேர்மையான தீர்ப்பு முதலியவைகள் இந்த சபையின் கவனத்தை பன்முறை கவர்ந்திருக்கிறது. ஆகவே தங்களுடைய பணி மிகவும் பாராட்டத்தக்கது. அதுமாதத்திரமல்ல. தாங்கள் இந்தியா தேசத்திலே உள்ள எல்லா சபாநாயகர்களுக்கும் முன் மாதிரியாக இருந்து வருகிறீர்கள். சபையில் எந்த முறையில் நடந்துகொள்ள வேண்டும் என்பதற்கும் சபைக்கு பெருமை தேடித்தரக்கூடிய அளவிற்கும் தாங்கள் முன் மாதிரியாக நடந்து காட்டியிருக்கிறீர்கள். ஆகவே தாங்கள் சபாநாயகராக இருந்த இந்த சொற்ப காலத்திலே இந்த தேசத்திற்கே வழி காட்டியாக இருந்திருக்கிறீர்கள் என்று சொல்லுவது மிகவும் போற்றத்தக்க விஷயம்.

அடுத்தாற்போல், எங்கள் அன்பிற்குரிய மந்திரி கனம் ஸ்ரீ எ. பி. ஷெட்டி அவர்கள் சென்ற 25 வருஷ காலமாக சட்டசபையில் அங்கத்தினராக சேவை செய்துவந்திருக்கிறார். சென்ற 9 வருஷ காலமாக மந்திரியாகவும் பதவி வகித்து இருக்கிறார். அவர் சபையிலுள்ள அங்கத்தினர்கள் எல்லோரிடத்திலும் அன்பாக பேசுவதும் ஹாஸ்யமாக பழகுவதும் பாராட்டுதலுக்குரியது. அவர் பிரிந்து செல்லுவது மிகவும் வருந்தத்தக்க விஷயம்தான் என்றாலும், மைசூர் ராஜ்யத்திற்கு அவர் சென்று அங்கேயும் அரும்பணி ஆற்றுவார் என்பது என்னுடைய திட நம்பிக்கை.

சென்னை ராஜ்யம் தாய் வீடு போன்றது. மூன்று பெண்களில் முதல் பெண் பருவம் அடைந்தாள். பருவமடைந்த பெண்ணை என்ன செய்வது? கல்யாணம் கட்டிக்கொடுத்துதான் ஆகவேண்டும். முதல் பெண்ணிற்கு திருமண வைபவம் நடைபெற்று அந்தப் பெண் மங்களகரமாக ஆந்திரா சென்றாள். அடுத்த இரண்டு பெண்கள், கேரளாவிற்கும், மைசூருக்கும் திருமணம் முடிந்து செல்ல இருக்கின்றார்கள். ஆகவே மங்களகரமான காரியத்தை முடித்த சந்தோஷமாக அனுப்புகின்றோம். இருந்தாலும் வளர்த்த பாசத்தின் காரணமாக பிரியும்போது ஓரளவு சஞ்சலம் ஏற்படுகிறது. அந்தமுறையில்தான் மொழிவாரியாக ராஜ்யங்கள் பிரிந்து செல்லும்போது ஓரளவு சஞ்சலம் உண்டாகிறது.

[Sri S. Thinakarasamy Thevar]

[25th October 1956]

ராஜ்யங்கள் பிரியும்போது ஏதோ ஒன்றுக்கொன்று சம்பந்தம் இல்லாமல் போய்விடும் என்று பலர் நினைக்கிறார்கள். அது சரியல்ல. நிரவாக செளகரியத்திற்காக இந்தப் பிரிவினை ஏற்படுகிறதேயொழிய வேறு எந்தக் காரணத்திற்காகவும் அல்ல. நம்மிடையே உள்ள தொடர்பு, சிநேக பாவம் ஒன்றும் குறையாது. இந்த ராஜ்யங்கள் தனிப்பட்டு இப்பங்கினாலும் உயர்ந்த செல்வத்தையும் அந்தஸ்தையும் அடைந்து இந்தியாவிலும், உலக சரித்திரத்திலும் உயர்ந்த கட்டத்தை அடையவேண்டுமென்ற நோக்கத்தோடு இந்த ராஜ்யப் பிரிவினை வந்திருக்கிறதேயொழிய வேறு எந்தக் காரணத்திற்காகவும் அல்ல என்பதை இந்தச் சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் நினைவு படுத்திக் கொள்ளவேண்டும்.

பல நண்பர்கள் இந்தச் சபையிலே பல நிகழ்ச்சிகளிலே விசேஷ பங்கு எடுத்துக்கொண்டார்கள். அவர்கள் இந்த ராஜ்யத்தைவிட்டு தங்கள் தங்கள் ராஜ்யங்களுக்கு போய் அங்கு அவர்களுடைய விசேஷ முயற்சியினாலும் விசேஷ உழைப்பினாலும் அந்த ராஜ்யங்களை பலப்படுத்தி, நல்ல முறையிலே நடக்கவேண்டுமென்று எல்லாம் வல்ல இறைவனை வேண்டிக் கொண்டு, அவர்கள் எல்லோரும் நல்ல முறையிலே எப்போதும்போல சென்னை ராஜ்யத்தினிடம் அன்பு குறையாமல் சகஜமான முறையில் வாழ வேண்டும் என்று கேட்டுக்கொண்டு என்னுடைய உரையை முடித்து கொள்ளுகின்றேன்.

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SRI K. P. KUTTIKRISHNAN NAIR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on this occasion I am glad to record my personal appreciation of your work as Speaker of this Assembly. Sir, it is happy for us to note that all people have begun to like you for your proper functioning as Speaker. You have maintained the dignity of this august House. You have been firm when you ought to be so and you have been very kind when you ought to be so. Sir, we are glad that you have earned a reputation which, I am sure, will stand in good stead in your future career.

Sir, the reorganization of States has brought in certain new set-ups. We had experience of parting from our friends in Andhra. Now we are happy to be proud to say that they will be occupying an important place in the all-India set-up.

Sir, hon. Members representing South Kanara and Kollegal are going to form part of the new Mysore State Legislature. They have got a future with the important resources available there and we will be happy to learn that they will prosper in times to come.

Regarding Kerala also I have no doubt that with the intelligence and hard work of the people the Kerala State will be a worthy sister State along with the State of Madras and Mysore.

As regards Tamil Nad, we wish them all happiness and we are sure, the way in which they have been conducting themselves these centuries, they are bound to reap the fruits and become a prosperous State.

Sir, it will be my duty to record my thanks to the persons who had been my colleagues while I was a Member of the Cabinet for two years. Sir, I cannot forget our able leader, Sri C. Rajagopalachari and I thank him for having given me proper directions and

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helped me to function in whatever successful manner as I had been able to function as a Member of his Cabinet. When I came to this House for the first time I had absolutely no experience of legislative work. I have tried my level best to learn and to act according to my capacity. If we had done anything which might have wounded the feelings of others, we request my friends to forget them. On an occasion like this, it is impossible to talk without a certain amount of emotion. As a result of the reorganisation of the States, it is the Members of the various Assemblies of the States which have been reorganised that have incurred a real loss. We have made friendship with persons whom we had not met before. Personally I have been friendly with almost all the Members of this House and I have been the recipient of friendship of each and every Member in this House. So, at a time when we have to part, of course to work in other fields to which we are destined, we feel a little bit of pang particularly when the moment of parting has come. The Tamil friends, the Andhra friends and the Karnataka friends have been very kind to us. We people from Malabar have got a trite, namely that we are individualistic, that we are a bit more critical than other sections of the people of the country. If, in our criticisms, we have offended any one of them, we request them to forgive us. 10-40 a.m.

Sir, we have also to thank the Establishment—every individual who formed part of the Legislature Secretariat. They have been kind to us and have been attending to our needs. We had no occasion to make any complaints against them.

Sir, we are sorry that we are losing their services. We have to record our thanks for all the services rendered by them during the last 4½ years.

Sir, I will be failing in my duty if I do not express my thanks to Sri A. B. Shetty who has been very kind to us and who has been very kind to me personally also. Sir, he is an asset which I am afraid Madras is going to lose and Mysore is going to gain. I am sure he will adorn the Treasury Benches of the new Karnataka State, and that he will be able to earn the appreciation which he has earned in this State.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chief Minister. He is a worker among leaders and is a leader among workers. That is a great asset indeed and that has drawn nearer to him not only persons belonging to the Congress Party but also persons belonging to other political parties. He appreciates our difficulties and he has been very kind to us. Whenever representations are made by us, he tries to do what he can in the matter. Every Minister of the Cabinet has been kind to us and we are bound to express our thanks to them for the kindness shown to us.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE HON. SPEAKER AND
RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE RETIRING MEMBERS OF
MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY CONSEQUENT ON THE
REORGANIZATION OF STATES

[Sri K. P. Kuttikrishnan Nair]

[25th October 1956]

Sir, I have nothing more to say than to wish our Karnataka friends good luck, to wish our Tamil friends all good luck and I can assure them that the Kerala State will thrive and will be a prosperous State, that all of us will try to shape the destiny of India into a glorious future and a more glorious future than we are anticipating. May God give us the strength and I am sure we are going to succeed. Thank you, Sir.

SRI K. UPPI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on this occasion I depart from the procedure usually followed and address my speech to my Friends. Sir, to-day is not a very happy day for those of us who have to depart from this House. This is the last day when we will be meeting in this House and associating ourselves with our friends with whom we have been working in so friendly and fraternal a way all these 4½ years. Sir, things have happened which have resulted in this separation and we have to abide by that. A new experiment of creating States on a linguistic basis is being carried on in the country. How this experiment is going to affect our country is yet to be seen. However, great men, great leaders and thinkers believe that this reorientation will be in the interest of the country. Let us hope and pray that the results of the experiment will be the same as predicted by our leaders. We have been a very happy family. On certain occasions, during the course of discussions we have imported heat but once the discussions were over we have forgotten all about that. Outside the House also in hostels and other surroundings we have been living happily. I feel very sorry that we have to separate from our friends. Members from Malabar and South Kanara districts will be associating themselves with new friends in their new set-up and let us fervently hope that it will be for the good of the country and that a similar fraternity which we have developed in this House both inside and outside will be developed in the new set-up also.

Sir, when we came to this Assembly four and a half years ago after the last elections, we found that the State was about to come under the President's rule. At that time, it was almost God-send that a person of extraordinary ability, a patriot of patriots—I mean Sri Rajaji—was sent to us to guide us. Had it not been for the coming in of Sri Rajaji, this State would have been under the President's Rule and therefore none of us can forget the services that he had rendered to this State when he took up the reins of the Government at that time. We Muslim Leaguers fought against the Congress in the last elections and when we saw after the elections that there was no strong party to take up the reins of the Government and when the State was on the brink of coming under the President's rule, we were very anxious as to what would happen. Every one would agree with me when I say that had it not been for the fact that Sri Rajaji condescended at that critical time to control the destinies of the State, the functioning of democratic institutions

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in this State would have been suspended. It is very sad that, as soon as he felt that the Legislature was powerful enough to carry on the administration, he left us. Every one of us is deprived of his able guidance and his extraordinary intellect and ability.

You, Sir, have created a history within such a very short time and have earned the admiration of all sections of the House. You succeeded to the Chair, which was occupied by your distinguished predecessors, who made history to set up great precedents. It is not for me to say all that about you, Sir, as I belong to the same district. But I am proud that you have earned the appreciation of one and all.

I am thankful to my hon. Friend Sri A. B. Shetty who is leaving away. We have been together for the last several years and we have been friends for the last twenty or twenty-five years. He has rendered useful service in establishing a stable Government in this State. I hope he will be in the Treasury Bench in the State to which he is going.

All the Ministers in this House have been kind to us and we are all under obligation to them for that. Before I conclude, I convey our hearty wishes to the members of Tamil Nad. With these words, Sir, I resume my seat.

SRI P. G. KARUTHIRUMAN : கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, இந்தச் சபை முன் இருக்கும்படியான தீர்மானத்தை ஆதரித்துப் பேசும்படியான வகையிலே, அனேகமாக எல்லா மெம்பர்களும் கலந்து கொண்டார்கள். ஆனால், நான் கடைசியாகப் பேசினாலும்கூட ஏதோ சில வார்த்தைகள் சொல்லவேண்டிய கடமைக்காக சில வார்த்தைகள் சொல்ல ஆசைப்படுகிறேன்.

முதலாவதாக, இந்தச் சபைக்கு அலங்காரமாக இருக்கும்படியான சபாநாயகராகிய நீங்கள் எங்களை விட்டுப் பிரிவது மிகவும் வருத்தத்தைத் தான் உண்டு பண்ணுகிறது. நீங்கள் இங்கு இருக்கும்படியான நிலையிலே கனம் அங்கத்தினர்கள் சொன்னபடி நீங்கள் கோராதேசத்திலேயிருந்து வந்திருந்தாலும் கூட, இங்கு சென்னையிலே மாபெரும் செல்வாக்கும் பழக்கமும் உடையவர்கள். அடியேனும் அதுமாதிரிதான். என்னுடைய மூதாதையர்களுக்கு கன்னடம்தான் தாய் பாவடி. இருந்தாலும் கர்நாடக தேசத்தோடு சேருவதை விட்டு தமிழ் நாட்டிலேயே இருந்து வந்ததன் காரணமாக என்னைப் பார்க்கிறவர்கள் தமிழன் என்றுதான் சொல்வார்கள். தமிழ் நாட்டில் நான் இருக்க வேண்டிய நிலைமையை சந்தோஷமாக வரவேற்கும் சந்தர்ப்பம் ஏற்பட்டிருக்கிறது.

மந்திரி சபை அமைத்த சமயத்திலே எட்டு பேர்கள் மந்திரிகளாய் அமைந்தார்கள். நமது தமிழ் நாட்டிலே ஒரு பழமொழி உண்டு. அதாவது 8 பேர்கள் இருக்கக் கூடாது என்று. ஆனால் அட்ட திக்கு பாலர்கள் உண்டு என்று வேதத்திலே கூட சொல்லப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. ஆனால் கடைசி வரை இருக்கக் கூடாது என்று நினைத்தோ, என்னவோ, மிகவும் அனுபவம் உள்ளவரான ஸ்ரீ எ. பி. ஜெட்டி அவர்கள் இந்த சட்டசபை கலைவதற்கு முன்னாலேயே, பிரிந்து போகிறார்கள் என்று வருத்தத்துடன் தெரிவிக்காமல் இருக்க முடியாது.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE HON. SPEAKER AND
RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE RETIRING MEMBERS OF
MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY CONSEQUENT ON THE
REORGANIZATION OF STATES

[Sri P. G. Karuthiruman]

[25th October 1956]

இந்த சட்டசபை கூட ஆரம்பித்ததிலேயிருந்து ஒருவர் பின் ஒருவராக பிரிந்து போய்க்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். முதலில் ஆந்திர நண்பர்கள் பிரிந்து சென்றார்கள். இப்பொழுது கேரள கன்னடிய நண்பர்கள் பிரி கின்றார்கள். இப்பொழுது பிரிந்து போகும்படியான நமது சுகாதார அமைச்சர் அவர்களைப்பற்றி அதிகமாக சொல்ல வேண்டியதில்லை. “மக் கள் நூறு ஆண்டுகள் வாழ்வது எப்படி?” என்று ஒரு புத்தகத்தை

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI : கனம் அங்கத்தினர் தமிழில் பேசுவதை தாங்கள் அனுமதிக்கக் கூடாது : அவர் கன்னடத்திலே பேசி ஆக வேண்டும் :

10-56
a.m.

SRI P. G. KARUTHIRUMAN : சுகாதார இலாகாவை வைத்துக் கொண்டிருக்கும் ஸ்ரீ எ. பி. ஷெட்டி அவர்கள் நூறு ஆண்டுகள் வாழ வேண்டும் ; மிகவும் திறமையாகவும் நன்றாகவும் அமைச்சராக விளங்கி வருகிறார். அவர் சுகாதாரத்துடன் சுமார் 75 வயது வரை, அதாவது முக்கால் நூற்றாண்டு வாழ்ந்துவிட்டார்கள். கால் நூற்றாண்டு அரசியலிலே கழித்துவிட்டார். கால் நூற்றாண்டு மந்திரியாகவும் இருக்கவேண்டும் என்று நினைத்துத்தான் அவர் நூறு வருஷம் வாழ வேண்டும்மென்றும் சபையின் சார்பாக ஆண்டவனை வேண்டிக்கொள்ளுகிறேன். (ஸ்ரீ பி. ராம மூர்த்தி : சாப்மா ?) சாபமல்ல. அவர் சந்தோஷமாகவும் ஆரோக்கிய மாகவும் இருக்கவேண்டும்.

வீட்டுக்கு ஒரு கிழவன் வேண்டுமென்று சொல்லுவது தமிழ் நாட்டில் ஒரு பண்பாடு. அனுபவத்தையும், அறிவையும் குடும்பத்திற்குச் சொல்லி நடத்திக்கொண்டு போகும்படியான முறையில் அரசியலிலும் கூட கிழவர் கள் இருக்கவேண்டும். அந்த முறையில் ஸ்ரீ எ. பி. ஷெட்டி அவர்கள் இருந்து வந்திருக்கிறார். பிரிந்து போகும்படியான நிலையிலே இருக்கும் நமது நண்பர் ஸ்ரீ உப்பி சாகிப் போன்ற கிழவர், டாக்டர் மேன்ஸ் போன்ற கிழவர், ஸ்ரீ எ. பி. ஷெட்டி போன்ற கிழவர், இவர்களெல்லாம் நம்மை விட்டுப்போகின்றார்களே என்று சிறிது வருத்தமாகத்தானிருக்கிறது. அதோடு, இந்தப் பக்கத்திலிருக்கும்படியான எங்கள் மதிப்புக்குரிய ஸ்ரீ வி. லி. பழனிசாமிக்கவுண்டர் அவர்களைப்போன்ற கிழவர்—அவரைக் கிழவரென்று சொல்லமுடியாவிட்டாலும் திரும்பவும் வரவேண்டுமென்று தான் கேட்டுக்கொள்ள ஆசைப்படுகிறேன்.

1952-ம் வருஷம் ஏற்பட்ட சட்ட சபையிலே பலமாக எதிர்க் கட்சி யிருந்து அவர்கள் காரசாரமாக விவாதத்தில் கலந்துகொண்டு இருக்கின்றா் கள். எங்களைப்போன்ற புது முகங்களுக்கு புது அனுபவம் உள்ளவர் களுக்கு எல்லாம் அரசியலிலும் விவாதத்திலும் பங்கு எடுத்துக் கொள்வதற்கான சந்தர்ப்பம் கிடைத்தது. அதற்காக எதிர்க் கட்சி அங்கத்தினர்களான ஸ்ரீ கோபாலன் அவர்களைப் போன்ற அங்கத்தினர் களுக்கு வாழ்த்து கூறுகின்றேன். அவர் மைக்கு இல்லாமல்கூட பேசக்கூடிய அளவில் விவாதத்தில் தீவிரமாக பங்கு எடுத்துக்கொள்ளு கிறார்கள். ஸ்ரீ டி. சி. நாராயண நம்பியாரைப்பற்றி சொல்லும்போது அவர் பேச்சு மிகவும் காரசாரமாக இருக்கும். புயல் அடித்தது, ஏராளமான சேதம் ஏற்பட்டது என்றெல்லாம் பேசினாலும் கடைசியில் ஒன்றுமில்லாமல் போய் விடும். இப்படிப்பட்ட சிறந்த அங்கத்தினர்கள் எல்லாம் போகிறார்கள். அவர்கள் தங்கள் ராஜ்யத்தில் நல்ல பணி ஆற்றுவார்கள். தங்கள் ராஜ்யத்தை நல்ல முறையிலே வளர்ப்பார்கள் என்று நம்புகின்றேன். நாமெல்லாம் பன்மொழி ராஜ்யம் ஏற்படுமோ, ஒரு மொழி ராஜ்யம் ஏற்படுமோ என்று நினைத்துக்கொண்டிருந்தோம். அது நல்லதா இது நல்லதா என்று பேசிக்கொண்டிருந்தோம். இதையெல்லாம் யார் நினைத்த போதிலும் நடப்பது ஒன்று என்பதுதான் அடியேனுடைய தாழ்மையான அபிப்பிராயம். இதிலெல்லாம் அரசியலைப் புகுத்தக்கூடாது. விதி யாரையும் விட்டுவிடாது. இந்தியா தேசத்தினுடைய விதி, பாரத மக்கள்

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செய்த தவத்திற்கேற்ப எப்போது, எந்த நாளிலே எது கிட்டுமோ
அதுதான் கிட்டும். கவிச்சுரவர்த்தி கம்பன் கூறியது போல்

“தருவது விதியே என்றால், தவம் பெரிதுடையரேனும்
வருவது வருநாள் அன்றி வந்து கைகூடலன்றே”

எவ்வளவோ புரட்சி செய்யலாம், எவ்வளவோ எல்லை போராட்டங்கள்
செய்யலாம். இவைகளெல்லாம் எவ்வளவு செய்தபோதிலும் எப்பொழுது
எது வந்து சேருமோ அதுதான் வந்துசேரும் என்று கம்பர்
சொல்லியிருக்கிறார். ஆகவே, இப்பொழுது இருக்கும்படியான ஒரு சூழ்
நிலையில் நாம் பிரிந்து போகவேண்டிய நிலையில்தான் இருக்கிறோம்.
முவேந்தர்கள் ஆண்ட காலத்திலே சேர, சோழ, பாண்டிய நாடாக இருந்தது.
ஆனால், சேரநாடும் பாண்டிய நாடும் ஒன்றாகவே இருந்திருக்கிறது.
இப்பொழுது இருக்கும் ராஜ்யம் பெரிய அளவில் இருக்கவேண்டுமென்
பதுதான் என்னுடைய அவா. இப்பொழுது இருக்கும் சூழ்நிலையில்
இந்திய தேசம் ஒரு தேசம், இந்திய மக்கள் என்ற ஒரு சமுதாயத்திலே
நாம் வளரவேண்டுமென்ற நிலையில் இருக்கவேண்டுமென்று நான்
ஆண்டவனை பிரார்த்தித்துக்கொள்வதோடு மட்டுமல்லாமல், இப்பொழுது
இங்கிருந்து பிரிந்துபோகும் மக்கள், பிரிந்தாலும் மீண்டும் சேர்வது
பற்றிய எந்த நல்ல எண்ணம் ஏற்படுமோ, அந்த உயர்ந்த எண்ணம்
உருவெடுக்குமாறு கேட்டுக்கொண்டு எனக்கு பேசுவதற்கு சந்தர்ப்பம்
அளித்த கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களுக்கு நன்றியை தெரிவித்துக்
கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as a humble
Member of this House, I should like to express a few words of valediction as perhaps this is the last day on which we are sitting all
together on the floor of this House. Friends and comrades from
Tamilnad, Karnataka and Malabar have expressed sentiments filled
with emotion, and our great old friend Sri A. B. Shetty has given
his thumb-nail sketches in an inimitable fashion in a finished speech
that has thrilled all of us. We had a feast of fine phrases, appropriate
quotations and correct size-ups of the various Members in this
Assembly. But then, I should like to hasten to add a few words
of my personal appreciation and perhaps I am voicing the feelings
of most members of this House when I say that you, Mr. Speaker,
have lived in the true descent of Sivashanmugam Pillai here as a
friend, philosopher and guide. I have great pleasure in recapitulating
those fine days when he shouted 'Order, order' and trainend us in
parliamentary ways. I do not know if we can ever forget the
unique and partly clumsy—perhaps pleasing because of that—way
in which your predecessor conducted the deliberations of this House.
The profound scholarship which he brought to bear was rather
difficult to excel for any Speaker perhaps in the whole country. It
may be wrong for any of us from Malabar and Karnataka to pass
from this House without recalling those fine days and the moments
we spent here with our live wire Speaker always alert, always checking,
always calling us to order and always guiding us along the right
lines. It would have been difficult for any man with even the
profoundest scholarship or the most energetic person to succeed
Sivashanmugam Pillai. But you have done it with an amount of
grace added to it and with an amount of quiet which perhaps becomes
the high office of Speaker. You also have been rendering service

11
a.m.

[Sri V. R. Krishna Ayyar]

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here for some months past as a friend, philosopher and guide. I may say that it fills me with a sense of pride because the Tamilian and Kannadiga Members have chosen to repose their confidence in you, a Malayalee and one among us, and chose you to this High office. It fills me with great pleasure and also with some amount of pride to see that a man from our district (Malabar) has filled the High office of Speaker in a distinguished way. I can tell my friends of Tamilnad that you are, and will long be, a symbol of a Malayalee in Tamilnad, a man who has no sense of parochialism, no sense of partiality and who combines and blends in a very felicitous way the good qualities of Malabar and the fine qualities of Tamilnad. You have cast your lot in Tamilnad and made it your home and you have been rendering to it service in such a way that all of us unanimously appreciate your services. I say this is a foreboding or a symbol of what is going to be hereafter. Though Members from Malabar are quitting this Assembly and you will cease to be Speaker, the unity of the country is not going to be relinquished. Thousands of Malayalees will continue to live here and I hope that our Tamil friends will be jolly good friends with them and make them feel at home, even as we Malayalee Members are feeling at home in this House. Our Malayalee brethren will continue to get the same amount of justice as is extended to the Tamils. I am quite confident about it from the sense of fairplay and justice that has been abundantly shown by our Tamil friends. In electing a Malayalee as the Speaker of the Assembly, a Malayalee as the Mayor of Madras, and a Malayalee as the Chairman of the Council they have displayed in a most philanthropic way their 'weakness' for men from other areas. This is really a sign of guarantee of their continuing to repose an abundant measure of confidence.

For your services, Mr. Speaker, I need hardly say that I have abundant appreciation. The magnificent way in which you have adorned the office is beyond words or tributes and I join with the other Members in the unanimous plaudits that they have given to your fine services as Speaker.

Then I would like to say a few words about the other Members here and about certain matters to which I would like to refer on this passing or fleeting farewell occasion. I need hardly say, speaking for myself as an individual and perhaps speaking for Malabar, that we have had kindness only and always a touch of generosity from practically all the Members of the Cabinet. I have had occasion to come into more or less close touch with almost all the Members of the Cabinet from Padayatchi at one end to the silent Kamaraj Nadar at the other end. His inscrutable silence has never left the people guessing about his thoughts. May be, as Mr. Shetty put it, he never committed himself. But you can always be confident that his heart was in the right and he was always with the common man. All the Members of the Cabinet were uniformly kindly and the milk generosity has been flowing from their hearts

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so far as we are concerned. There have been occasions now and then when we have complained, when we have criticized and when we have obstreperously voiced our objections to what was being done by the Government of Madras. I do not want to mention minor things on a magnificent occasion like this when we are dealing with larger issues and with the goodwill of one people with another people. I appeal to the Cabinet here, the Government and the people of Tamilnad to forget all the little things that might have happened and to remember and even exaggerate the good things like the friendliness and goodwill that subsisted between the people of Malabar and the people of Tamilnad.

I should like to refer to one distinguished gentleman who has always been a parent and has guided in a very eminent way the deliberations of this House as the Chief Minister. The first Chief Minister whom we confronted when we came to this House was Sri C. Rajagopalachariar. He remains with us no longer as a politician, not even as a statesman, but as a kind of political saint counselling the leaders of the world on major issues like the Suez Canal Dispute, the hydrogen bomb and the atom bomb and the fiendish forces that threaten the peace and even the existence of the world. He has engaged himself on many great things and also on things in which Sri A. B. Shetty is interested like the B.C.G. Vaccination. It is only when he came down to the lower levels that we have had to cross swords with him. When he reigned supreme in the higher regions and dealt with the atomic bomb, the Suez dispute and the other problems, he fought the issues with his might and main, and India will be truly proud of the part he has played in her evolution. He is one of those irrepressible sages that we have had. There is no gainsaying the fact that it is indeed our good fortune that we have had such an able statesman to guide the deliberations of this House in its early stages. At that time it was rumoured that the mantle would fall upon another. I need hardly say that that person is in my presence here, and it is rather embarrassing to speak of him. Sri C. Subramaniam has admirably discharged his duties as successor to Sri C. Rajagopalachari and as the Leader of the House in a very eminent way. Of course I have had personal kindness from him on many matters—personal not in the sense of any personal concern of mine but in matters in which I represented the interests of the public. He has always shown kindness in receiving me. I should also never forget the way in which he has dealt with the Brennen College issue. I should like to pay my very best compliments to Sri S. Subramaniam on the excellent way in which he has been discharging his duties as the Leader of the House.

11-10
a.m.

I want to say something far more serious than all these things before I wind up and sit down. Many have said that we are separating. Many people have said that this is an occasion full of emotions. It is true that all farewells will be full of emotion. But this is an occasion of mixed feelings. I do have a feeling of anguish

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE HON. SPEAKER AND
RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE RETIRING MEMBERS OF
MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY CONSEQUENT ON THE
REORGANIZATION OF STATES

[Sri V. R. Krishna Ayyar] [25th October 1956]

in that we are all leaving—anguish not in the sense that I will be fizzling out on the 1st of November. Of course it is too great a democratic outrage that we should have that kind of thing. But it cannot be helped. We feel strongly that something unconstitutional, immoral and outrageous is taking place. But this cannot be helped on certain occasions. But this apart, I certainly feel an amount of sadness in leaving old friends—quite a large number of them—on this side and on the other side. We have been rather intimate and we have been all along living as a family. Sadness may be there in some measure at the time of separation. But then it is a matter of choice. The people of India have chosen on this historic occasion to go into groups. In that magnificent mansion of the Lord there are many houses. So says the Bible. There are many houses in our great land. There are many houses in our great Bharat. So we are going into many houses as blood brothers and blood sisters. We are going into Kerala. Some are going into Karnataka. The other people are remaining in Tamilnad. The people are grouping themselves as Gujeratis, Punjabis, etc. I consider and view this linguistic grouping as a form or the fulfilment of higher democracy. The language of the people must be the language of the country. This is absolutely fundamental. The language of the people must be the language of the administration in a democracy. No democracy can thrive or flourish where the language of the administration is alien to the people who are ruled. I consider this linguistic grouping is only the fulfilment of higher democracy. It is the fulfilment of the democratic movement in our country wherein the language groups will come within the larger framework of the mansion. I do not agree, I must say, that we are going to manifest fissiparous tendencies on an occasion like this. Does the spectral colouring showing seven colours show any fissiparous tendency? When they coalesce they do produce a bright white light. When the petals of a flower blossom (and then I suppose adorn a garden), do we think of the fissiparous tendencies of the petals? Absolutely not. They produce a beautiful synthesis—the flower. Even as the spectral colouring shows the seven colours and also coalesce into one brilliant light, so also we in this country will have a higher form of unity and fellowship, which is going to be far more intimate and far more harmonious, than we had with the cacophony, the quarrels, and the complaints in the earlier days of this Assembly when the Andhras wanted their interests to be advanced and the Tamils protested. We are now going to have a higher form of unity. We are going to be the Members of our linguistic groups. I believe that the duty of all of us here will be to work for the common mass of the country. We should work for the masses. This country has already declared its objective to be to evolve a socialist pattern of society. What really matters therefore is the common cause. Whether we go into Kerala or Karnataka or remain in Tamilnad, the task is the same. We have to uplift all the 360 million people of our country. We have got to raise

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them to levels which can be considered human. We have got to treat them as equal and proud citizens of the Indian Republic. That is our task. So we have got the underlying unity of task and purpose. When we go into Kerala the same common task will challenge us. How are we going to plan and order our society, which is going to be socialist in content? This is the common task facing all of us, and this is the same common task that binds us together. Here I should like to say just a word. That is, we are going to be inter-dependent. We are not going to separate at all. Separation is a mischievous and pernicious word. We who are going to Kerala have abundance of goodwill for you and I am sure our Tamil friends have the same abundance of goodwill for us. The waters of the rivers from the West Coast and Karnataka will help you to flourish and prosper. You on your side will supply us with all the good things that you can spare even at some small sacrifice. I am perfectly certain that this interdependence will grow and we will all work for the greater glory of our great Bharat, which is the vision of all of us. I pledge myself, and I suppose you here will pledge yourselves to work for the common task of building up the Socialist Republic of India. I recall and conclude after quoting one passage which still reverberates in my ears. It is a passage which I have heard as a boy. It is the passage quoted by Satyamurthi. He said, "Who lives if India dies? Who dies if India lives?" And India means the destinies of the 360 million people. Who dies if these 360 million people prosper? Who lives if these people go down? Some of us may have a personal preference, and so I ask for the co-operation of all the Members here—Tamils, the Kannadigas, and the Malayalis—to put to themselves this question, "Who lives if India dies, and who dies if India lives?" Then I suppose there will be world peace and there will be "*Lokasamastha Sukhinobhavantu*". I wish the people of Tamilnad all prosperity and I trust they will reciprocate our feelings in the same full-blooded and warm-hearted manner.

SRI S. C. VIRUPAKSHIAH : Sir, it is with a very heavy heart that I have to participate in the proceedings of this House this morning. I associate myself with the fine sentiments expressed by the Leader of the House in so ably moving the first resolution. It is needless for me to say that in the short space of time that you have been occupying this important and high office as Speaker, you have discharged your duties to the very best satisfaction of all sections of the House in the most impartial manner. It is very sad to note that you are giving up that office in view of the reorganization of the States. The band of elected representatives in the 1952 general elections to this premier Assembly were called upon to redraw the map of this State for the second time. The first occasion was when our Andhra brethren separated from this State. The second occasion has now come when the Keralites and the Kannadigas are moving out of this State to form their own States. It is certainly sad to note that the associations and connexions established

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11-20 over centuries should all be severed on one fine morning. These
a.m. bonds are very difficult to break. But yet we have got to remember
that this is not the stage nor is it the time to discuss whether uni-
lingual States or bilingual States should be formed. We have
taken a decision. The higher democratic body of this land—Parlia-
ment—has taken a decision on this matter, and it must be our
bounden duty to implement that decision with all our heart and with
all the might that we can command.

I am sure that everyone in this House will try to implement
the decisions taken by our trusted leaders of the land. If only we
have got a mind, we will surely succeed.

Very few people knew that Kollegal, the area to which I belong,
really formed part of the Kannada region till the States Reorganiza-
tion Bill was considered by this House. Because, it is in the
Coimbatore district which is occupying a premier place and which
is the citadel of Tamilnad if I may be permitted to use that expres-
sion. I had the double advantage of being both a Kannadian and
Tamilian. Whenever I thought I could say that I belonged to the
Coimbatore district and said so, everyone would regard me as
a Tamilian and whenever I said that I belonged to Kollegal, certainly
I was taken to be a Kannadian. I am really sorry that this associa-
tion will have to be snapped away very soon. It may be interesting
to recall at this stage that this area, Kollegal, fell to the British
Dominion on account of a treaty arrived at during the Mysore War.
Under that treaty, Mysore lost this area to the then British. While
certain territories were ceded to the British along with others,
this area was also ceded to them. Thus, by an historical accident
Kollegal went to Madras State. The people of that area will really
be happy to get back to their home. Be that as it may. It is now
very difficult to part association which we have cherished for
long.

In this connexion, I wish to offer my thanks to you Mr. Speaker
in the first instance. You have been training us and you have
given equal opportunities for all of us irrespective of any considera-
tion. The team led by Sri K. Kamaraj has been very kind towards
all of us. They have taken extra precaution. They have perhaps
erred on the side of being too lenient towards non-Tamilians, if I
may put it in that fashion, lest they should be misunderstood. We
owe a deep debt of gratitude to them all. Then, I owe my thanks
to all the other Members of the House—Keralites, Kannadigas and
Tamilians with whom I was associated all these days. I thank
them all for bestowing their kind and sympathetic consideration to
all the problems confronting this part of the land.

Last but not the least, I must say that the Secretary to the
State Legislature has been very kind, very considerate and very
courteous towards us all. I pay my humble thanks to him on
behalf of my area.

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SRI N. RATHINA GOUNDER : மதிப்பிற்குரிய தலைவர் அவர்களே, சிறிது காலத்திற்கு முன்பு ஆந்திர சகோதரர்கள் சென்னை ராஜ்யத்திலிருந்து பிரிந்தனர். இப்பொழுது கேரள சகோதரர்களும், கன்னட சகோதரர்களும் நவம்பர் முதல் தேதியிலிருந்து நம்மை விட்டுப்பிரிந்து போகிறார்கள். ஆனால் அவர்கள் பிரிகிறார்களென்பது உள்ளபடியே எங்கள் போன்றவர்களுக்கு சிறிது வருத்தத்தைத் தரத்தான் செய்கிறது. இருந்த போதிலும்கூட, மக்களின் எழுச்சியின் காரணமாகவும் நாட்டிலே அறிவு வளர்ச்சியின் காரணமாகவும் அந்தந்த பிரதேசத்தில் உள்ள மக்கள் அந்தந்த மொழியிலே ஆட்சி நடத்தியாகவேண்டுமென்று நல்லமுடிவுக்கு வந்திருக்கிறார்கள். அதைப்பார்க்கும்போது போற்றத்தான் வேண்டும். ஆகவே நீங்கள் எங்களை விட்டு பிரிகிறீர்களே என்ற ஏக்கம் ஒருபுறம் இருந்தாலும்கூட விரைவில் இப்போது சென்னை ராஜ்யம் தமிழ்நாடு என்ற பெயருடன் விளங்கப்போகிறது என்று கனவு கண்டிருக்கிற எண்போன்ற அங்கத்தினர்களுக்கு மகிழ்ச்சியை அளிக்கத்தான் செய்கிறது.

மதிப்பிற்குரிய சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, சிறிது காலத்திற்கு முன்பு தங்கள் பீடத்தில் வீற்றிருந்த திரு. சிவசுப்ரமணியம் பிள்ளை அவர்கள் இருந்தகாலத்தில் அவர் நிகரற்ற சபாநாயகராக விளங்கினார்கள். இப்பொழுது அந்த பொறுப்பை ஏற்றுக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அதைப்பார்க்கும்போது அவர்களைக் காட்டிலும் அமைதியாகவும், பொறுப்புடனும்—அவரும் பொறுப்புடன்தான் வகித்து வந்தார்—இப்பதவியை வகித்து வருகிறீர்கள். இன்று தாங்களும் தங்களுக்கு நிகரில்லை என்று நிரூபித்துவிட்டார்கள். அன்பு, நிகரணம், எல்லோரிடத்திலும் பாரபட்சமின்மை ஆகிய பண்புகளுடன் நடந்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். எங்களைப்போன்றவர்கள் புதிதாக சட்டசபைக்கு வந்த போதிலும்கூட, இது முதல்முறையாக இருந்தபோதிலும் கூட குறுகிய காலத்திலேயே எங்களுக்கு பலமுறை பேசுவதற்கு வாய்ப்பளித்து எங்களை பேச்சாளர்களாக்கிவிட்டார்கள் என்பதைப் பார்க்கும்போது நாங்கள் பெறுமகிழ்ச்சி அடைகிறோம். முன்னாள் சபாநாயகர் “ஆர்டர்” “ஆர்டர்” என்று அடிக்கடி சொல்லுவார்கள். தாங்கள் “ஆர்டர்” என்று சொல்லவேண்டிய அவசியமே ஏற்படவில்லை. தாங்கள் உற்று நோக்கும்போதே நாங்கள் ஒழுங்காக நடந்துகொள்ளும் அளவிற்கு நடந்து கொண்டீர்கள். மேலும் தங்களின் பாரபட்சமின்மையைப்பற்றி பாராட்டுகிறேன். தாங்கள் கேரள ராஜ்யத்தின் சட்ட சபையிலும் சபாநாயகராக விளங்கவேண்டும் என்பது எங்களுடைய அவா. மத்திய அரசாங்க சட்ட சபையிலும் தாங்கள் சபாநாயகராக விளங்கி தென்னாடு, வட நாட்டுக்கு குறைந்தது அல்ல என்று நிரூபித்து காட்டவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக் கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

மதிப்பிற்குரிய ஏ. பி. ஷெட்டி அவர்களைப்பற்றி சொல்லும்போது இதுவரையிலும் அவர்களை அங்கத்தினர்கள் பார்க்கப்போகும்போது, புன்னகையுடன் அவர்களை வரவேற்று அவர்களுக்கு வேண்டிய அளவில் சமாதான முறையில் பதில் சொல்லி ஆவன செய்திருக்கிறார்கள். அவர்களையும் நான் பாராட்டுகிறேன்.

அடுத்தப்படியாக மதிப்பிற்குரிய திரு. குட்டிகிருஷ்ணன் நாயர் அவர்கள் மற்ற அங்கத்தினர்கள் சொல்லியதுபோல், அவர்கள் மிக்க எளிய வாழ்க்கையில் ஈடுபட்டிருக்கிறார்கள். யாரிடமும் அன்பு கொண்டவர். அவர்கள் மந்திரியாக பணியாற்றும்போதுகூட, அவரவர்கள் கேட்டுக்கொண்ட பிரகாரம் அவ்வப்போது உதவிசெய்து நல்லமுறையிலே பணியாற்றி வந்தார்கள்.

இதுபோலவே மதிப்பிற்குரிய திரு. கே. பி. மீனன் அவர்களும், நாராயண குரூப் போன்றவர்களும் நம்மை விட்டுப் பிரிவது மிகமிக வருத்தமாகத்தான் இருக்கிறது. எல்லாவற்றைக் காட்டிலும் திரு. வி.ஆர். கிருஷ்ணய்யரைப்பற்றி சொல்லும்போது, தமிழ் நாட்டிலே அறிஞர் அண்ணாதுரைதான் அடுக்குமொழியில் பேசுவார்கள் என்று சொல்லு

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE HON. SPEAKER AND
RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE RETIRING MEMBERS OF
MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY CONSEQUENT ON THE
REORGANIZATION OF STATES

[Sri N. Rathina Gounder] [25th October 1956]

வார்கள். அதுபோலவே கேரளத்திலிருந்து வந்த திரு. கிருஷ்ணய்யர் அவர்களும் சென்னை சட்டசபையில் நிகரற்ற பேச்சாளராக விளங்குகிறார். உதாரணமாக சிறிது காலத்திற்கு முன்னால் முதலமைச்சராக இருந்த திரு. ராஜகோபாலாச்சாரியாரும் கூட இவரைப்பற்றி சொல்லியிருக்கிறார்கள் “Hon. Member Sri V. R. Krishna Ayyar wants to convince me by his beautiful speech” முன்பெல்லாம் சிறந்த பேச்சாளர்களாக இருந்த திரு. சத்தியமூர்த்தி, திரு. ஆர். கே. ஷண்முகம் செட்டி, திரு. ராமசாமி முதலியார் போன்ற குறிப்பிட்ட மிகச்சிறந்த பேச்சாளர்களை கேட்டிருக்கிறேன். இப்பொழுது இந்தச் சட்டசபையில் பலர் பேசும் ஆற்றல் பெற்றிருக்கிறார்கள். இப்போது சிறந்த பேச்சாளர்களாக இருக்கக்கூடிய அங்கத்தினர்கள் பிரிந்துபோகிறார்கள் என்பதைப் பார்க்கும் போது உள்ளபடியே என்போன்றவர்கள் வருந்தத்தான் செய்கிறார்கள். இது மாதிரியாகவே கேரள ராஜ்ய சட்டசபையில் முழுபங்கெடுத்துக்கொண்டு சிறந்த பேச்சாளராக திரு. கிருஷ்ணய்யர் இருந்து, அங்கிருக்கும் இளைஞர்களை சிறந்த பேச்சாளர்களாக ஆக்குவதற்கு ஊக்கம் அளிக்கவேண்டுமென்று கேட்டுக்கொள்ளுகிறேன். மேலும் அவர் அங்கு ஏற்படப்போகும் சட்டசபையில் “டிரஷரி பெஞ்சில்” அமரவேண்டுமென்பது என்னுடைய விருப்பம்.

முஸ்லீம் லீக் அங்கத்தினர்களைப்பற்றி சொல்லும்போது, அவர்கள் என்பேரில் கொண்டிருந்த அன்பிற்கு அவர்களை மிகமிக பாராட்டுகிறேன். அவர்கள் விந்து முஸ்லிம் என்ற பாரபட்சமின்றி நம்மிடம் வெகுவாக பழகியிருக்கிறார்கள். அவர்களுடைய பிரிவினை உள்ளபடியே மனவருத்தத்தைத்தான் தருகிறது. இதுமாதிரியாகவே மற்ற எல்லா கேரள சகோதரர்களும், கன்னட சகோதரர்களும் நம்மிடம் ஒரு வித்தியாசமின்றி நடந்துக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அவர்கள் போகும் நாட்டிற்கு கேரளநாடு என்றும், கன்னட நாடு என்றும் பெயர் வைக்கப்போகிறார்களே, அதைப் பார்த்து எங்கள் முதல் அமைச்சர் அவர்களும் சென்னை ராஜ்யத்திற்கு தமிழ்நாடு என்று பெயர் வைக்கத்தான் போகிறார்கள் என்று சொல்லி கொண்டு, நான் பேசுவதற்கு வாய்ப்பளித்த கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களுக்கு நன்றியறிதலை தெரிவித்துக்கொண்டு, அவர்கள் நீழிகாலம் வாழவேண்டுமென்று அவர்களை வாழ்த்தி என் உரையை முடித்துக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

11-30 a.m. SRI A. APPU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise with a heavy heart to bid good-bye to our hon. Members coming from Tamil Nad and South Kanara. Our district is one of the major districts in the State of Madras. We have been here for over 150 years and we have got on very well with the friends in Tamil Nad. I had experience as a public servant in several districts in Tamil Nad. Wherever I went I had all co-operation and help from the Tamil friends. Accidently, I was elected a Member of this House at the last general election and I should say that in my whole life, this was my happiest period. I am really sorry to go away from the Madras State. But the whole world is changing rapidly and so it is no wonder that we also have to change. But the time for separation is very opportune because we are all leaving with the full goodwill of our Friends adorning the various seats in this Assembly, and I am very grateful to them for that. I have had many Friends in this House. Whether they belong to the Congress or any other Party, all of them have treated me kindly as you perhaps know. I am only a back-bencher and I have not been actually participating in the debate. The first reason is that seldom I get an opportunity to speak. I used to approach the Chief Whip

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several times—of course he used to give me some opportunities—but he consoled me by quoting the procedure in the Mother of Parliaments and said that in the House of Commons many Members did not get an opportunity even to speak once. Anyhow, I am very grateful to the large number of Friends I have here.

Sir, ours is a very small district densely populated. We have got very knotty problems to solve there. Unemployment is very acute. Food situation is very grave. We do not produce even one-fifth of our requirements. We have to depend upon the State of Madras and other States for our food supply. I have no doubt that our friends, officers and Ministers here will always be ready to help us. Many of the Friends from the Tamil districts have assured us that they are always prepared to help us and they have offered their best wishes for us. I heartily reciprocate the sentiments expressed by them. Though we are parting, I am sure, in times of necessity, our Friends will come forward to help us as our close neighbours. We also will be prepared to help whenever help is needed from us even though we are a small State.

Sir, our leaders in the Kerala State have realized the situation and I am glad to submit that they have organized themselves even now and they want to fight the coming election and form a stable Government in our State. Several persons are saying that in my small State a stable Government cannot be formed. I do not think so. We will all pull together and work very hard and I am sure, by the grace of God, we will be able to form a stable Government there. We have studied a lot from this Madras State. So far as I know, I should say that Madras State is the best State in India. It is very ably administered under the able guidance of our efficient Ministers here. We have studied a lot from them and we will try to emulate them in the new State.

Finally I have to say a few words to you, Mr. Speaker. Our Friends have given you a very great tribute. As a Malayalee I should not praise or flatter you. I was very happy to hear that the hon. Members who spoke before me had spoken very well of you as having occupied your exalted office with distinction. We are all proud of you. We shall all march together, fight our elections and do our best for the improvement of our State.

Sir, I am very grateful to all the hon. Members of the Assembly, Ministers and others, particularly the staff of the Secretary including the Secretary and his Assistants. The staff have been very kind to us and whenever we approach them for help, it would readily be forthcoming. I cannot express my gratitude too well and thank them adequately.

As far as Ministers are concerned, whenever I approached them with a request, they were very kind to me and they gave me a very patient hearing and in all possible cases they helped me. So I am very grateful to them also. Madras State is already a model State and I am sure it will develop further. We will watch the

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progress of the State with interest. I offer my best wishes to all the Friends in Tamil Nad and I am sure they will also heartily reciprocate the sentiments which I have expressed to-day. Thank you, Sir.

11-38
a.m.

SRI M. S. SELVARAJAN : கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, தங்களை நான் சாதாரணமான அங்கத்தினராகக் கண்டேன். பின்னர் சந்தர்ப்பம் தரப்பட்டுபோது தக்க இடத்திற்கு வந்து அமர்ந்தீர்கள். இதற்கு முன்பு ஸ்ரீமான் சிவஷண்முகம் பிள்ளை அவர்கள் வளர்த்து வந்த பரம்பரையை நீங்கள் இப்பொழுது சிறந்த முறையில் பாதுகாத்து வருவதுடன் அதை இன்னும் செழுமையாக வளர்க்க உரம் போட்டு வளர்த்து வருகிறீர்கள். இதை நான் பெருமையுடன் சொல்லிக் கொள்ள விரும்புகிறேன். பல மூலையாள மெம்பர்கள் இங்கு இருக்கும்போது அவர்களுடன் பேசியபோது பெருமையுடன் அவர்கள் மொழியை அனுபவித்து வந்தேன். நான் அவர்கள் நம்மை விட்டு பிரிந்து போகிறார்கள். அவர்கள் நம்முடைய பாஷையில் நம்முடன் பழகிவிட்டு இப்பொழுது நம்மை விட்டு பிரிந்து போவதால் நம்முடன் அவர்கள் பழகியது நமக்கு நினைவூட்டிகிறது. அவர்கள் நம்முடன் நல்ல முறையில் பழகி வந்தார்கள். நம்முடைய பண்பையும் அவர்கள் வளர்த்து வந்தார்கள். அப்படிப் பட்டவர்கள் இப்பொழுது நம்மை விட்டு பிரிந்து போகிறார்கள். அப்படி அவர்கள் நம்மை விட்டு பிரிந்து போய் நல் வாழ்வு வாழ வேண்டும் என்பது நம்முடைய ஆசை.

அத்துடன் நம்முடன் பல காலம் இருந்து பழகிய பெரியார் ஸ்ரீ ஏ. பி. ஷெட்டி அவர்களும் நம்மை விட்டுப் போகிறார். சட்டசபையில் சிறந்தமாக கேள்விகள் கேட்டாலும் அவர் அதைப் பொருள் படுத்தாது தேச நன்மையைக் கருதி எழுப்பக்கூடிய கேட்கக்கூடிய கேள்விகளுக்கு அவருடைய இனிய மெதுவான வார்த்தைகளால் பதில் சொல்லிவந்தது நாம் எல்லோரும் அறிந்த விஷயம்தான். கேள்விகளை கேட்கக்கூடிய அங்கத்தினர்கள் அவர் கொடுக்கும் இனிமையான பதிலைக் கண்டு தாம் ஏன் இப்படி சிறந்தமாக கேள்விகளைக் கேட்டோம் என்று வெட்கி தலை குனிந்து போனதையும் நாம் கண்டிருக்கிறோம். அவருக்கு முதமை இருந்தும் அவர் ஒரு வாலிபரைப்போலவே காட்சி அளித்து வருகிறார். வாலிபர்கள் பேசுவதைப் போலவே அவர் ஹாஸ்யமாக பேசிவந்தது நமக்கு எல்லோருக்கும் நன்றாகத் தெரியும். அவர் முதமை அடைந்திருந்தாலும் அவர் பார்வைக்கு வாலிபரைப்போல்தான் இருக்கிறார். இந்த நிலைமையில் அவர் நல் வாழ்கை நடத்துவதற்கு சந்தர்ப்பம் ஏற்பட்டிருக்கிறது. அவர் செல்லும் இடத்திலும் பண்படைந்த நல்வாழ்கை நடத்த சந்தர்ப்பம் வாய்த்திருக்கிறது.

அடுத்தபடியாக ஸ்ரீ குட்டிகிருஷ்ணன் நாயர் இருக்கிறார். அவர் பல காலம் இந்த சட்டசபையில் மந்திரியாக இருந்து சபையை அலங்கரித்து வந்தார். அவர் மந்திரியாக இருந்து எப்படி தன்னுடைய வாழ்க்கையை நடத்தினார் என்பதையும் இந்த சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் எடுத்துக் கூற ஆசைப் படுகிறேன். ஒரு முறை அவர் திருநெல்வேலிக்கு வந்தபோது அதாவது அவர் மந்திரியாக இருந்தகாலத்தில் அவர் திருநெல்வேலிக்கு வந்த போது ஒரு விஷயத்தைக் குறிப்பிட ஆசைப்படுகிறேன். அது அவருடைய எளிய வாழ்க்கையைக் குறிப்பிடுவதால் அதை எடுத்துச் சொல்ல ஆசைப்படுகிறேன். அந்த சமயம் அவர் திருநெல்வேலியிலிருந்து திருச்செந்தூர் போக வேண்டியதாக இருந்தது. அப்பொழுது எவ்வளவோ பெரிய ப்ளீட் ஓனர்கள் தங்களுடைய அழகான கார்களைக் கொடுத்து உதவ முன் வந்தும் கூட அவர் அதை பயன்படுத்திக் கொள்ளாமல் திருநெல்வேலியிலிருந்து திருச்செந்தூருக்கு தன்னுடைய சொந்த துட்டைக் கொடுத்து வாகை காரில் சென்றது எனக்கு இப்பொழுது ஞாபகத்திற்கு வருகிறது. இவ்வளவு பண்பு படைத்த ஒரு மந்திரி நமக்கு இருக்கிறார் என்ற சந்தோஷம் அப்பொழுது எங்களுக்கு ஏற்பட்டது.

25th October 1956] [Sri M. S. Selvarajan]

அப்படிப்பட்டவர் இப்பொழுது நம்மை விட்டுப் போகிறார் என்றால் அதைக் கண்டு வருத்தப்படாமல் இருக்க முடியவில்லை. இவரைப் பற்றி கனம் ஏ. பி. ஷெட்டி அவர்கள் குறிப்பிடும்போது இவர் ஒரு நல்ல “காரக்டர்” உள்ளவர் என்று சொன்னது சரியே என்று சொன்னியது. இவ்வளவு பண்புள்ள மாஜி மந்திரி அவர்கள் நம்மை விட்டுப் போகிறார்.

நமது மலையாள நண்பர்களும் கன்னட நண்பர்களும் இருந்தபோது அவர்கள் எப்படி இருந்தார்கள் என்றால் சோற்றுக்கு அவசியமான கூட்டைப் போல. சோறு நன்றாக இருக்க வேண்டுமானால் கூட்டும் கார சாரமாக இருக்க வேண்டும். நமது மலையாள நண்பர்கள் காரமுள்ள கூட்டாக இருந்தார்கள் என்று சொன்னால் கன்னட நண்பர்கள் இனிப்பான கூட்டாக இருந்தார்கள். அப்படி அவர்கள் இருந்ததால் சோறு நன்றாக இருந்தது. இப்பொழுது அவர்கள் இல்லாமல் போவதால் நமது சோறு சப் என்று தான் இருக்கும். இனி சென்னை ராஜ்யம் வந்த பிறகு அப்படிப்பட்ட கார சாரமுள்ளவர்கள் இனிமையான கூட்டையும் காரமான கூட்டையும் கொண்டு வருவார்கள் என்று எதிர் பார்க்கிறேன். அப்படி சிலர் வருவதற்கு சந்தர்ப்பம் இருக்கிறது. இப்படிப்பட்டவர்கள் நம்மை விட்டுப் போய் அங்கு அவர்கள் நல்ல பண்புடன் நல் வாழ்வு வாழ வேண்டும்.

பாஷை அடிப்படையில் இப்பொழுது பிரிவினை நடக்கிறது. அவரவர்கள் எந்த பாஷை பேசினாலும் ஒவ்வொரு பாஷைக்கும் வித்தியாசம் இல்லை. ஒவ்வொன்றும் அருமையான பாஷைதான். அவர்கள் அந்நிய பாஷை பேசக் கூடியவர்களாக இருந்தாலும் எல்லோரும் ஒரே தேசத்தில் தான் இருக்கப் போகிறோம். இம்மாம் முதல் கன்யாகுமரி வரை ஒரே தேசம்தான். திருப்பதி எங்கு இருந்தால் என்ன? அது எங்கு இருந்தாலும் திருப்பதி திருப்பதி தான். திருப்பதி வெங்கடேஸ்வரர் எங்கிருந்தால் என்ன திருச்செந்தூர் முருகன் எங்கிருந்தால் என்ன? தாஜ் மகால் எங்கிருந்தால் என்ன? எல்லாம் ஒரு தேசத்தினுடையதுதான். ஒவ்வொரு ராஜ்யமும் அந்த தேசத்தின் ஒவ்வொரு அவயவங்களாகத்தான் அமைகின்றன. ஒவ்வொரு ராஜ்யமும் பல்வேறு அவயவங்களாக இருக்கின்றன. ஆகவே இப்படிப்பட்ட சர்ச்சைக்கு இடம் இல்லை. ஒவ்வொரு ராஜ்யமும் பாரத தேசத்தின் ஜீவநாடியாக இருக்கிறது. நாம் எல்லோரும் நம் தேசம் நல்ல நிலைமையில் வாழ வேண்டும், நல்ல பண்புடன் வாழ வேண்டும், நல்லெண்ணத்துடன் வாழ வேண்டும் என்ற நோக்கத்துடன் தான் இருக்கவேண்டும். ஆனால் ராஜ்யங்கள் பிரிந்து போனாலும்கூட ஒவ்வொரு ராஜ்ய மக்களும் சேர்ந்துகொள்வதற்கு நல்ல சந்தர்ப்பங்கள் இருக்கின்றன. நாம் மீண்டும் மீண்டும் கூடுவதற்கு சந்தர்ப்பங்கள் இருக்கின்றன. ஒவ்வொரு ராஜ்யமும் அடிக்கடி கூடி தங்களுடைய அபிப்பிராயங்களைத் தெரிவிப்பதற்கு இடம் ஏற்பட்டிருக்கிறது. அதற்கு வேண்டி தான் ஜோனல் கவுன்சிலை அமைத்திருக்கிறார்கள். அந்த ஜோனல் கவுன்சில் மூலமாக நாம் ஒருவரை ஒருவர் தெரிந்துகொள்ளலாம். கன்னடம் பேசக் கூடியவர்களும் மலையாளம் பேசக்கூடியவர்களும் தமிழ் பேசக் கூடியவர்களும் பல்வேறு இடங்களிலும் இருக்கிறார்கள். ஒவ்வொரு ராஜ்யத்திலும் தமிழர்கள் இருக்கிறார்கள். அதைப்போலவே மற்ற பாஷை பேசக்கூடியவர்களும் இருக்கிறார்கள். அதனால் ஒவ்வொருவரும் பழகிக் கொள்வதற்கு சந்தர்ப்பம் ஏற்படும். அதன் மேல் நாம் நல்ல வாழ்க்கையை நடத்த முடியும். தேசம் நல்ல முறையில் முன்னேற்றமடையும். ராஜ்யங்கள் தனித் தனியாக இயங்கி தேசத்திற்கு உழைக்க நல்ல சந்தர்ப்பம் அடைந்திருக்கிறது. அந்த முறையில் எல்லோரும் நல் வாழ்க்கை நடத்தவேண்டும் என்று கேட்டுக்கொண்டு இத்துடன் முடித்துக் கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

SRI A. RATNAM : கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, சபைத் தலைவர் அவர்கள் கொண்டு வந்திருக்கும் தீர்மானத்தை முழு மனதுடன் ஆதரித்து சில வார்த்தைகளைச் கூற ஆசைப்படுகிறேன். இப்பொழுது

[Sri A. Ratnam]

[25th October 1956]

சென்னை ராஜ்யத்திலிருந்து பிரிந்து போகக்கூடிய கேரள, தென் கன்னடக் காரர்களுக்கு பிரிவுபசாரம் கூறும் வகையில் நான் பேச ஆரம்பிக்கிறேன். அதோடுகூட நம்மிடையே முக்கியமான பற்று இருக்கக்கூடிய சென்னை ராஜ்ய கவர்னர் அவர்களும், இந்த சபையை நல்ல முறையில் நடத்திவரக்கூடிய இந்த சபையின் தலைவராகிய சாபநாயகர் அவர்களும் இந்த ராஜ்யத்தை விட்டுப் போகிறார்கள். அத்துடன் நமது நாட்டு மக்களின் சுகாதாரத்தை பாதுகாக்க கூடியவரும் அந்த இலாகாவை திறமையாக நடத்தி வருபவருமான கனம் ஏ. பி. ஷெட்டி அவர்களும் நம்மை விட்டுப் பிரிந்து போகிறார்கள். மற்றும் இந்த சபையின் எதிர்க்கட்சியில் இருந்து கொண்டு சண்ட மாருதம் டோல் பேசக் கூடிய அங்கத்தினர்களும் நம்மை விட்டு பிரிந்து போகிறார்கள். மக்களுடைய குறைகளை எடுத்துச் சொல்லி அவர்களுக்கு நன்மைகளைச் செய்து வந்த பல அங்கத்தினர்களும் நம்மை விட்டுப்போகிறார்கள். அவர்கள் இங்கு இது வரையில் இருந்தது ஐன நாயகத்திற்கு ஹேதுவாக இருந்தது. எதிர்க்கட்சியில் இருந்த முக்கியமான டாக்டர் கே. பி. மேனன் அவர்களும் குறிப்பாக கனம் நாராயண குருப், ஸ்ரீ தே. பி. கோபாலன், ஸ்ரீ டி. சி. நாராயணன் நம்பியார், ஸ்ரீ கிருஷ்ண அய்யர் போன்றவர்களும் நம்மை விட்டுப் போகிறார்கள். மற்றும் காங்கிரஸ் கட்சியில் இருக்கக்கூடிய பல பிரமுகர்களும் நம்மை விட்டுப் போகிறார்கள். இப்படிப்பட்ட நிலைமையை கவனித்தால் நமக்கு ஒரு பக்கத்தில் வருத்தமும் ஒரு விதத்தில் சந்தோஷமாகவும் இருக்கிறது. எப்படியிருந்தாலும் அவர்கள் நம்மை விட்டுப் பிரிந்தாக வேண்டும் என்ற நிலைமை ஏற்பட்டுவிட்டது. அப்படி பிரிவினை ஆன பிறகு வடக்கேயுள்ள பல ராஜ்யங்களுடன் சேர்ந்து மண்டலங்களாக பல அமைந்து இயங்கப்போகிறது. தென்னாபுடல் மீட்டும் பல பகுதிகள் சென்னையை விட்டுப் போகின்றன. சென்னையிலுள்ள சில பகுதிகள் ஆந்திராவுக்கும் சில பகுதிகள் தென் கன்னடமாகிய மைசூருக்கும் போகின்றன. இவ்வாறு போவதற்குக் காரணம் நாம் ஏற்கனவே மொழிவழி அடிப்படையில் ராஜ்யங்களை அமைக்க வேண்டும் என்ற கேட்டுக்கொண்டதற்கு இணங்கி இப்படி பிரிக்கிறார்கள். அப்படி மொழிவழி அடிப்படையில் ராஜ்யங்களை அமைத்தால் நமக்கு நல்ல சுபிட்சம் கிடைக்கும் என்பது என்னுடைய எண்ணம். லோனால் மண்டல முறையில் நாம் பிரிந்து போனால் நல்ல நிர்வாகம் நடக்கும். நிர்வாகத்தை சரியான முறையில் நடத்த முடியும் என்பதுதான் என் போன்றவர்களுடைய எண்ணம். பரந்த அளவிற்கு நாடு இருந்தால் ஏதோ சில கீழ்த்தர உத்தியோகஸ்தர்கள் அனுப்பும ரிப்போர்டுகளை வைத்துக்கொண்டு மந்திரிகளும் அதிகாரிகளும் உத்தரவு போடுகிறார்கள் அது இல்லாமல் போய் ஜனநாயக முறையில் நிர்வாகம் நடைபெறுவதற்கு வசதியாக இருக்கும். கீழ்த்தர உத்தியோகஸ்தர்கள் அனுப்பும் ரிப்போர்டுகளை வைத்துக்கொண்டு மந்திரிகளும் அதிகாரிகளும் உத்தரவுகள் போட்டால் அது மக்கள் ஆட்சியாக ஆகாது, அது குடியாட்சியாக ஆகாது. குடியரசு ஆட்சியிலே நேரிடையாக அமைச்சர் அவர்களும், மேல் அதிகாரிகளும் மக்களுக்குவேண்டிய காரியங்களை உடனடியாகச் செய்யவேண்டும். அப்படிச் செய்வதற்கு ராஜ்யம் ஒரேயடியாகப் பெரிதாக இல்லாமல் அந்த அந்த மொழி, கலாசாரம், நாகரீகம், பண்பாடு இவற்றுக்கு ஏற்ப பிரிந்து பல பகுதிகளாக இருந்தால்தான் அந்த அந்தப் பகுதிகளுக்கு வேண்டிய காரியங்களை உடனடியாகக் கவனிக்க முடியும். அதற்கு ஏற்ற வகையில் இன்றைக்கு மலையாளப் பகுதிகள் எல்லாம் சேர்ந்து கேரளமாகப் போகிறது. கன்னட பிரதேசங்கள் எல்லாம் மைசூருடன் இணையப் போகின்றன. தனித்தமிழ்நாடு அமைய இருக்கிறது. சென்னை ராஜ்யம் என்று இதை அழைக்காமல் தமிழ்நாடு என்றே பெயர் சூட்டவேண்டுமென்பதாகக் கேட்டுக்கொள்கிறேன். அப்படியே பெயரிடுவார்கள் என்றும் நம்புகிறேன். மலையாள மெம்பர்கள் மலையாள ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு எந்தவிதமான நன்மையும் செய்யவில்லை என்பதாக அடிக்கடி சபையில் புதார் செய்தவர்கள். அவர்களே தனி மலையாள ராஜ்யம் அமைத்துக் கொள்ளப்போவதால் அங்கேயுள்ள ஹரிஜனங்களுடைய நன்மைகள் எல்லாம் சரியான முறையில்

25th October 1956]

[Sri A. Rafnam]

கவனிக்கப்படும் என்றே நம்புகிறேன். அங்கே அடிக்கடி நடக்கும் கொலை, கொள்ளைகள் போன்ற அநீதிகள் இனி நடக்காமல் தேசம் சுபீட்சமாக முன்னேற அவர்கள் வழிவகுப்பார்கள் என்றும் நம்புகிறேன்.

தமிழ்நாட்டில் ஆரிய வகுப்பாரால் தமிழ் ஜாதியினர் அழுக்கப்பட்டு ஒடுக்கப்பட்டு விட்டதாகப் பலர் சொல்லி வருகிறார்கள். அது ஓரளவுக்கு உண்மைதான். என்றாலும் இனியும் இன வெறி, ஜாதி வெறி நாட்டில் தலைதூக்க விடாமல் அடக்குவது நம் கடமை. இன்றைக்கு ஆட்சி தமிழர் கையில் வருகிறது என்பதற்காக வேறு எந்த ஜாதியினரையும் மறுபடியும் அடிமையாக்காமல் எல்லா மக்களும் சம உரிமையோடு, சம அந்தஸ்தோடு வாழ வழிவகை செய்யவேண்டும். பிரிந்து செல்ல இருக்கின்ற மலையாள கன்னட நண்பர்களுக்கு எல்லாம் என் ஆசியைத்தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறேன். கடைசியாக சபாநாயகர் அவர்களுக்கும் என் வாழ்த்தைத் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறேன். நல்ல வழக்கு அறிஞர். சென்னையிலே பலகாலமாக வாழ்ந்துவருபவர். அவர் வாழ்வும் வளம்பெற வாழ்த்துகிறேன். எல்லோரும் சுவைத்து நகைக்கும்படியாக சுகாதார மந்திரி ஸ்ரீ ஏ. பி. ஷெட்டி அவர்கள் பேசினார்கள். அவர் இச்சபையின் பிதாவாக இருக்கிறார். கடந்த ஒன்பது வருஷமாக தொடர்ந்து மந்திரியாக இருந்து பணியாற்றி இருக்கிறார். அவர் நம்மைவிடப் பிரிந்து மைசூர் போக இருக்கிறார். அவருக்கும் என் வாழ்த்துக்களைத் தெரிவித்துக் கொண்டு நான் முடித்துக்கொள்கிறேன்.

SRI K. P. GOPALAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on this occasion of 11-52
sorrow and joy, I submit that Parliamentary work is becoming a.m.
now-a-days more and more important. When I came to this House in 1952, I was very much impressed with two personalities in this House and they were the ex-Chief Minister Sri C. Rajagopalachari and the former Speaker Sri Sivashanmugam Pillai. Parliamentary work was quite new to us. I was very much impressed with the manner in which Sri C. Rajagopalachari conducted the deliberations in the House, how he argued his points of view, how patiently he was conducting the business of the House and also how he dealt with the Opposition Parties in the House. Though we might differ from him in his politics, still we should all learn his method of Parliamentary work.

Then, coming to the former Speaker, Sri Sivashanmugam Pillai, I must say that he conducted the business of this House very well. Not only that. He was helping, training and guiding the new Members of this Assembly.

I know that the Madras Assembly has got high traditions. Whenever I put questions or take part in the deliberations of the Assembly, I always feel in my mind that I cannot take an attitude against this Government similar to that I had taken against the British Government. We have always felt that we are an independent Nation, that we are under a Republic, that we have got our own Government here and with that idea in the background we have taken part in the deliberations of the Assembly. I knew that on many occasions feelings ran high between the ruling Party and Opposition Parties. But I wish to say that the Madras Assembly has built a tradition and I am always proud of that tradition. To whatever party Members belonged, they always

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worked for the common good of the people and for the common good of the country. There was no party differences concerning matters which were really good for the country and that is the biggest tradition the Madras Assembly has built. I always felt that there were differences in policy matters between the Congress Party and the Opposition Parties. But as an Opposition Member and as a Member belonging to the Communist Party, I always used to give practical suggestions to the Government. I wish to state here that with the co-operation of the Government machinery, with the co-operation of the Government and the Ministers we can do a lot in the way of the redressal of the grievances of the people. On this occasion of parting, I can boldly submit before this House that the Opposition Parties have won the admiration of the people as well as members of the ruling party because their approach was practical and constructive. The Ministers of the Government have fought against us on many occasions but at the same time they have also extended their co-operation on several occasions. In this connection, I have to make a special mention about my Friend Sri M. Bhaktavatsalam. He is in charge of Labour portfolio. Whatever may be the differences between him and Members of our Party on policies pertaining to labour, I always felt that he has helped us in settling many labour problems. Whenever he promised to do a thing, he always kept his promise. Without having any prejudice, he has done his level best to settle many labour disputes and he is doing very hard work. Whenever I used to go to his office, I used to see so many bundles of papers before him. All the same, he would talk with me. At the same time, he would also be giving instructions to the officers. Whatever may be the political differences between us, I think everyone must have these qualities.

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noon.

Recently, the Members of the Public Accounts Committee of Madhya Bharat were in Madras and they witnessed the proceedings of our Public Accounts Committee and were very much impressed. On that occasion, our Finance Minister was very much critical of the procedure adopted by certain Departmental officers. They were much astonished and surprised over the fact that a Minister was speaking like that against the officers. I had a talk with some of the Members of the Madhya Bharat Committee and I told them that our Committee was working just like a team and that there were no party differences among us. The Finance Minister, the Chairman and all the Members are working like a team in our Committee. Here I wish to tell you what they spoke about the Communist Party. They were under the impression that Members belonging to the Communist Party in South India were terrible people and that they would be utilizing the Assembly for their own ends. But, after watching the proceedings of the Public Accounts Committee, they said that they were under a mistaken impression. They said: "The Communist

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Party here is one comprising of sober people and very reasonable people. We were under a mistaken impression. We appreciate their stand."

Now I wish to speak a few words in appreciation of the services rendered by the Legislature Secretariat staff. They are always kind and courteous to us and they are discharging their duties well. I must confess that when I came here to the Assembly, I did not know how to put a question, how to put a resolution and how to take part in the proceedings of the Assembly. It was Mr. Padmanabha Mudaliar, who has been allotted to the Andhra State, that told me how to take part in the proceedings of the Assembly. I must also pay my tributes to Sri T. Hanumanthappa, the Secretary, the other officers and the staff. Even the peons of the Legislature Secretariat are very kind and courteous and the entire staff has helped us in our work.

My thanks are also due to the Press men who attend the Assembly. They are doing a very good work.

Now, I wish to say a few words about you, Sir. It was during your time that the Legislature Secretariat got independent status. The Assembly Secretary has got the status of the other Secretaries to the Government. In the matter of appointments, etc., the Assembly Secretariat has got independence and their decision will be respected by the Ministers. This is no doubt a great step forward in the progress of parliamentary life in our country. The previous Speaker, Sri Sivashanmugham Pillai wanted that the Legislature Secretariat should be an independent one and it fell to the good fortune of you, Sir, to inaugurate the function marking the independence of the Legislature Secretariat. You have kept up the dignity of this House and you are above party politics and prejudices. You have conducted the business of this House pretty well.

Even though we are parting, we will all be living in the same house, but in different rooms only. I hope that even though we part now, we will all be working to strengthen our country and I wish every happiness and prosperity to Tamil Nad.

SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the speeches that have been made by the Members belonging to the various sections of this House, it is clear that the separation has been rightly felt by the Members. It must be remembered that the separation that is to take place from 1st November 1956 is only a separation of the territory comprising the South Kanara and the Malabar districts from this State and not the separation of the people as such. In the business world, the student world, etc., there may not be any separation at all. That is exactly why only the Members of this House have felt the separation. Rightly or wrongly, the Members from South Kanara and Malabar districts and Kollegal taluk belong to the various parties. Of the

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Members coming from South Kanara district excepting the hon. Members Sri Kolkebail and Sri M. Narayanan Nambiar, all others belong to the Congress Party. Excepting two or three, most of the Members coming from the Malabar district are sitting in the Opposition. I may be permitted to say, Sir, that their contribution to the discussions and deliberations of this House are great and to that extent it will not be possible for the Members coming from Tamil Nad to forget their association with us in this House. In this connection, I feel proud to recall to our minds the relationship that existed between the Members coming from Tamil Nad and the Members coming from South Kanara, Malabar and Andhra. In whatever Cabinet that was formed there was representation to the areas of Malabar, South Kanara and Andhra. I can also say that all the previous Chief Ministers were from places outside Tamil Nad and only during the time of Sri Kamaraj Nadar, a Member belonging to the Tamil districts is occupying the office of Chief Ministership. During the previous regimes, members coming from other areas were holding the office of Chief Ministership. Whether as Ministers or as Members of this Legislature, their contribution to the welfare of this State was great. They made themselves felt in every walk of life. The Government, the Opposition and the people of Tamil Nad feel for losing the services of the Hon. Sri A. B. Shetty who has been in charge of the two important portfolios of Health and Co-operation. This morning he made one of the fine speeches in which he referred to some Members in appreciative terms. He was giving very many tips to his Colleagues and one such tip he gave this morning. In respect of some supplementary questions, he was answering very many points except the points on which the supplementary questions were put. He did full justice to the portfolios that he took up. The presence of my Friend Mr. Balakrishnan reminds me to refer to his services in the cause of nurses. His services to the cause of the College of Integrated Medicine cannot be forgotten. The other day he piloted a Bill providing for the registration of medical practitioners possessing the G.C.I.M. and the L.I.M. qualifications. He was very anxious to see that the Bill became law before he left this State. The motive of service was supreme in his mind. The Cabinet and the people of this State are losing the benefit of his knowledge and experience. But our only consolation is that our loss will be a gain to the people of Mysore State.

12-10
p.m.

About you, Mr. Speaker, very many appreciative references have been made by the Members. The experience and knowledge that you have gained within the short period of your tenure of office as Speaker have been of great use to the Members of this House. I need not repeat all the good aspects of your work that have been mentioned by the Members. I wish only to add that you have held your office with dignity, grace and honour.

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As I stated earlier, this separation is not a separation of the people and it is only a separation for administrative convenience. My Friend Sri V. R. Krishna Ayyar appealed to the Members of Tamil Nad to take proper care of the Malayalees that are left behind. We have mentioned and the Hon. Leader of the House also has mentioned many a time that the people of Tamil Nad are accustomed to honour and to give proper facilities to the people coming from other areas. There need not be any fear on the part of the people coming from the other areas that in future their position may be made hard or that their interests will not be properly looked after in this State.

After the separation, the strength of the Opposition in this House will be very much reduced. Our feelings are great. We have to lose the services of Dr. K. B. Menon who, as has been said, is a philosopher-politician in every sense of the term. Mr. Narayana Kurup was very meticulous and pointed out the legal difficulties in every Bill. We will not have the benefit of their contributions to our discussion and also the contributions of the other Members from Malabar and the Members from South Kanara from 1st November. But our only consolation is that the knowledge which they have gained from their association with the Madras Legislature will be of great use to the Kerala State, which will be made prosperous by their efforts. I wish all the out-going Members God-speed. I expect that they will be very good neighbours to this State just as we will be very good neighbours to them.

DR. K. B. MENON : Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was more than four years ago that we met under this roof for the first time to sign the rolls and to elect a Speaker. Mr. Sivashanmugham Pillai has earned for himself the reputation of being one of the best Speakers in our country. Almost all the Members have let their memory stray a bit and I think I also may follow suit. When we met then, we were all very elated, very enthusiastic because that was our first experience, though not as politicians, of our entry into parliamentary life. It is a matter of personal joy and pride that the elementary lessons in parliamentary practice were given to me by one of the greatest sons of our country, the scholar-statesman of the South, Rajaji. He was a sage in politics. It was a pleasure to see Rajaji in action, meeting problems in a non-chalant way and solving them with ease. He was brought to the House at a very critical time. He did his duty to this country and did it in a very admirable way, and retired. I wish him all joy and happiness in his retirement. After him, the responsibility fell on the able, young but broad shoulders of Mr. Subramaniam. He has been the *de facto* Chief Minister since then. Trained in the school of Rajaji, Mr. Subramaniam has, in my opinion, maintained the high standards of purity and efficiency both in the House and in the administration. I have seen him at fairly close

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quarters, i.e., in committee meetings. In the Public Accounts Committee we shed our formalities and moved freely. I have seen him to be very bold, frank and forthright in his criticism. He did not care whether people liked his views or not. He has defended his Secretaries when he found that they deserved his support. He has not at any time hesitated to chastise them when he found that they were in the wrong. It is these qualities of boldness, frankness, and forthrightness that give him a certain individuality and colour to his personality. It is to him and to his ilk and to those who think like him that I look for leadership in Tamil Nad.

I would like to say just a few words about those Ministers with whom I came into fairly close contact, of whom the Hon. Sri M. Bhaktavatsalam is one. The Hon. Sri Bhaktavatsalam is solid and substantial. He is thorough in everything that he undertakes. He is not only careful when he gives a word but he is also equally careful to see that his words are fulfilled. Then there is the Hon. Minister Mr. Manickavelu, a Gandhian non-Congressman in a Congress organization. He does not or would not hurt a fly if he can help it. He is very fair, and he wants to be fair. I have seen him always to be fair in all the dealings that I had with him. Then there is the Hon. Mr. A. B. Shetty who is leaving this House along with us. I came into fairly close and intimate contact with him by accident. I think our friendship has grown since then. He has successfully concealed himself from this House until this morning. His parting lecture to this House is an exceptionally good lecture wherein we find the humour of Dickens, the diction of Stevenson, and the oratory, if I may say so, of our leaders like Mr. Surendranath Bannerji and Mr. Jinnah. Mr. Shetty said that Mr. Subramaniam had been delivering a number of speeches and had been listening to a number of speeches also. I wish he (Mr. Shetty) had given us the benefit of his own speeches a number of times in this House. I feel his parting as a great loss. He has not the obsession of his office. In company, he is very cordial and very intimate. I am sure that wherever he goes and in whatever company he moves, he will acquit himself very well and will have very good friends.

Then there is our Chief Minister, Mr. Kamaraj. Mr. Kamaraj is rustic in his look, is rustic in his approach to life and its problems, and is also rustic in his ways of dealing with the people. It is this rusticity that gives him an individuality and carries him through life. Conditions have catapulted him to a position of eminence, and he has filled that position with dignity and grace. I am sure that he will, in the years to come, guide the destinies of Tamilnad with efficiency.

I have reserved Mr. Speaker, because he is also coming away with us belonging as he does to Malabar. I do not wish to say very much about him. Circumstances so conspired as to cut short

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his services to this House. I am sorry and I know that the House is sorry for that, but it was not in our making. Though his term of office is short, he has filled it with grace and dignity and he has also maintained the traditions of independence and impartiality of the high office which he occupied for a short time.

My thanks are also due to Mr. Hanumanthappa, Secretary to the Legislature. With his also I had to come into rather personal contacts, especially a number of times in connection with the meetings of the Public Accounts Committee. If we have done some work, the credit for it must go to him and to his Assistant Mr. Alagarwami, who has also been very enthusiastic and efficient in the work of the committee. The committee is very thankful to him and to Mr. Hanumanthappa for all their services.

In this connection, I should not miss making a reference to the Press. We in the Opposition are thankful to the Press for whatever service they have rendered to us. Democracy is meaningless without an effective opposition, and the nursing of that democracy in our early stages is partly the responsibility of the Press. I hope the Press will take care of this.

About my colleagues in the House—I do not wish to mention names, for, that would be an invidious distinction which I would like to avoid—I must say that we have been here for the last so many years under the same roof, working together, learning together, and quarrelling on issues of a public nature in an impersonal manner. As I look through the vista of years, I see nothing before me except happy thoughts, delightful memories, and sweet associations. It is these that make the parting difficult. The friendship that we have built and the bonds we have created make the parting difficult. Parting by itself is not something to be regretted, for the caravan of life must march on. We must stay for some time and then we must part. Therefore there need be no regret. But when our life has been so happy together, and when we have such sweet memories to look back, certainly parting is made difficult. I am not worried either about the future of Tamilnad or that of Kerala. But I feel confident that there are enough talents, enough vision, and enough foresight, to take care of both Kerala and Tamilnad. What I would like to see in the future is the happy relation between the two neighbours. We should continue as good neighbours. My only consolation which is a big consolation is that while departing we will not be leaving with bitter memories but with happy thoughts, sweet associations and delightful memories. With these few words, I would like to take leave of Tamilnad and our Tamilian friends. I have my roots spread to a great extent in Tamilnad. I have some of my very best friends in Tamilnad whose love and affection I treasure very much, and shall continue to treasure. To all of them, this is an opportunity for me to bid good-bye in a public way which I do. (Cheers.)

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SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : Mr. Speaker, not only the hon. Members coming from Tamilnad, but hon. Members coming from Karnataka and Kerala are all really proud of you. Memorable events have taken place during your speakership which nobody can deny. They are all contributions to the democratic form of administration in our country. On the constitution of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, for the participation in the course conducted by that Association in Westminster in April 1956, this Assembly had the good fortune to send you as its representative. So many other things have taken place.

We have had very cordial and affectionate relationship with the Hon. the Chief Minister, the Hon. the Leader of the House and other Members of the House. When we celebrated the Hostel Day, the Hon. the Chief Minister was on one side and we the Members of the Opposition were on the other side in the Tug-of-war. Of course, he won in that game. All the same, I only want to point out that we were taking things as real sportsmen. This composite Assembly has produced real sportsmen who may be compared to the sportsmen in a foot-ball team. We may have been Kisan organisers, we may have been teachers' organisers, we may have been workers' organisers. But, at the beginning, we knew nothing of a democratic form of administration. We have had some amount of training in this House. I hope we will be able to utilize that experience for the benefit of Kerala and India. In our dealings—our representations, adjournment motions, resolutions and questions—we might have used sometimes bitter and harsh language.

“മലയാളത്തിൽ” മലയാളത്തിൽ
ലേഖനങ്ങൾക്ക് കരുണകൾ ”

That is my humble prayer. Our words may have been harsh. We may not have always used polished language. But all the same, our purpose and aim was good. We have no bitterness. I wish to assure my Tamilian friends that they will find their best friends in Kerala. Let it be the utilization of the waters of the rivers in that area or whatever it is, they will find good friends in us. We want your Tanjore rice. We want so many other things from here. I express the hope that with mutual co-operation on all sides, we will be able to build our great country. Let us all work in that spirit. Thank you, Sir.

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI : Mr. Speaker, it is difficult to express in words what one feels about many friends who will be going away from us. At the same time, let us also realise that after all, we are dealing with things in an impersonal way in the Legislative Assembly. When we participate in the deliberations of the House, we look at things not from the point of view of how a particular matter affects us individually, but from the point of view of how that affects the country and how it affects the people at large. As

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far as this question is concerned, there is no exception. Though a particular cross-section may hold a particular view in certain matters, all of us had the best interests of the country at large at heart. Of course, there are personal feelings of separation. We feel sorry at the thought of being separated from each other. We will be losing the long-cherished associations that have been developed among the various Members of this House.

As far as you are concerned, although it is true that you have occupied this office of Speaker for only a short period of one year, certain important events have taken place with regard to the future of this Assembly and the conduct of this Assembly itself. I do not want to repeat all those things. I would like to pay my personal tribute to you for that feeling of informality with which you behaved on the floor of this House. It is not only in respect of the Members of this House that you have brought to bear that sense of informality, but also in respect of your own staff, you have brought to bear that sense of informality. That is exactly more important. Oftentimes, we were overwhelmed with the feeling that we were bound by rituals, practices, customs and conventions. It is just at that time we want a sense of informality to prevail. If that prevailed and if we moved like ordinary human beings not circumscribed not inhibited by certain age-long customs and other things, it becomes easy for us to discharge our responsibilities and duties much more effectively. That is one of the characteristics of this Assembly. I do not think that was the position before 1952. At any rate, after 1952, this is the characteristic tradition that we were able to build in this House. I have attended many sessions of other Parliaments and Assemblies. But, nowhere have I noticed such an informal atmosphere. Even after we have moved our amendments, even after a reply has been made, you, Mr. Speaker, have been good enough to allow us to get up, argue with the Hon. the Leader of the House and other Members on the Treasury Benches; we have had even wordy quarrels and wordy duel with them. But, ultimately, we were able to come to some understanding. You will not be able to find this sort of thing in another Assembly. Hon. Sri A. B. Shetty referred this morning to the fact that he was very glad to see that oftentimes the Hon. the Leader of the House and myself were crossing swords but immediately afterwards we used to talk with each other very cordially and amicably. That also reflects the composition of this House. If we look at the composition of this House, what do we find? We may be sitting in the Opposition. Some of the other Members may be sitting in the Government Benches. But all the same, our association has been of a far more abiding character. Our association has far more cementing effect. There might have been slight quarrels sometimes on the floor of this House, there might have been temporary feelings of bitterness and enmity even. Immediately the discussion was over, there would be only a sense

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of cordiality and understanding. After all, we have a common objective. Though we are on the Opposition side, we had worked in the past with a common aim. That is primarily responsible for creating in this House this sense of informality which has helped us all along to get through our business much quicker than many other Houses.

12-40 We have found that, as far as you are concerned, you follow
p.m. the distinguished predecessor who had set up very high standards and you have been able to imbibe this very atmosphere, which has been the characteristic feature of this House. Even though you have been exalted to this high office, you have carried that atmosphere, that characteristic feature in your conduct towards every one of the Members of this House as well as towards the members of your staff. I would like to say that that is a characteristic which has got to be cherished. It will stand in good stead to you wherever you may go.

As far as my hon. Friend Mr. Shetty is concerned, I do not know whether we should be sorry or happy because I do not think we would have ever heard that scintillating and sparkling speech but for the fact that we have had this occasion to-day. Sir, as far as I am concerned, that very speech itself is worth that separation. (Laughter.) Could we have imagined, for example, the homely 'thrust' that he gave to the Hon. Chief Minister? He said that he was wondering how he was able to get on with so many people making all sorts of representations and then he found out the secret of it. Well, I would like to say that Mr. Shetty has got a much better secret. After all, our Chief Minister has got only one word to say to a person who approaches him for help. He says "Parkkalam". He does not commit himself. The result will be either this way or that way. But if we go and talk to Mr. Shetty, we will thing and go with the feeling that he has agreed to our request. Afterwards if something is done contrary to our expectations, we will not be able to blame him. We cannot pin him down. We cannot definitely say that he has promised but still we will be feeling that he has promised to do it. Even if we are disappointed, we would not blame him. I have referred to the vocabulary both in English and Tamil and it is not possible to describe more than this. This is how things have happened. Then, when I think of the entire past, I should say that Mr. Shetty is a very great politician. He is a living embodiment of the famous saying: 'Do not be deceived by appearances'. Could it be possible to imagine that this child-like face and ever-smiling person is capable of making the people who approach him feel that he has agreed to their request but ultimately proving contrary to their expectations? There is also another thing to be mentioned here. So many Ministries have come and gone in the course of nine years but Mr. Shetty has been not only a Minister—that is something—

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but has also been a Minister holding the same portfolio of Health for all these years. (Laughter.) He must be an extraordinary personality. Also, I was for some time believing that Mr. Shetty was a doctor. But somebody told me that he was not so. Judging by the answers that he gave on the floor of the House, I thought that he was a doctor. Anyhow, even if he might not have treated a patient physically, still he would have read the names of the medicines in the course of his duties. So, I feel that if I fall ill, I will consult 'Dr.' Shetty rather than some other doctor. (Laughter.)

Sir, certainly the people of Madras and particularly the students of the Integrated Medicine will feel glad that he lays down his office after passing the Bill relating to Integrated Medicine. I am glad that even though it has encountered a certain amount of opposition in the Council, it was passed there also yesterday evening. I was feeling that it would not be passed in the Council and it would be reserved for the next session and Mr. Shetty would go away with his work half-done. I am glad that that work also has been done.

Now, it is not necessary for me to talk about the individual Members. We all know that many of them happen to be Members of my own Party. Some of them belong to the other parties including the Praja Socialist Party. Every hon. Member will understand that despite the fact that we belong to different parties, there have been more occasions when we agreed on important points than we differed. Thus ultimately we bring to bear the judgment of the common people on the issues involved, before the House. Despite political differences we have been able to come to a common understanding. This has been our experience. This experience is a very valuable one which I cherish.

Finally, when we go away, let us realise that after all, this parting is not something in the nature of the partition of some property. Let us forget and forget it for ever that we are partitioning the properties of a particular family. After all, the reorganization of States is not something like taking away one's property by somebody else. Our country is one country. We must realize that we belong to that great country. We are the people of the same country. For the purpose of administrative convenience and for the purpose of achieving the objectives that we have set before ourselves of making a strong, united and prosperous India, we have come to the conclusion that our institutions can flourish better by means of an arrangement which we have done. Therefore, there is no question of any partition of any such thing. Let us also realize that more than the association in this House, the people of Karnataka, the people of Kerala and the people of Tamil Nad have, along with the other language-speaking people in this country, united together on several occasions. After all, what is that sense of unity that has to-day grown

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in the entire people of our country? That unity has grown as a result of the great traditions that they set up in the course of the freedom struggle waged by the entire people for nearly 100 years against foreign domination. We certainly to-day cherish the memories of the great contributions made by the people of Kerala in that great struggle. We also cherish the great and wonderful contributions made by the people of Karnataka also in that freedom struggle. We all know them. Looking back to our history, let us remember that Moplah rebellion against the then British Government. We all know that the entire Indian national movement rose like one man. In that connection, an ex-Minister of this State, Mr. Yakub Hassan, went from this place to Malabar but he was arrested on the way. Then we also know about the great tragedy in which hundreds of prisoners were huddled together. Subsequently we also know the freedom struggle waged by the people of Karnataka during 1920 and 1930, especially that famous struggle at Vidhuraswatham, where people were fired at. All those struggles have to-day enabled us to think in terms of one country, one Bharat. Let us realise it.

Sri, we also know the great freedom struggle waged by the people of Travancore. Even after the advent of Independence when a particular Dewan of Travancore toyed with the idea that Travancore might still continue to be an independent State, having its own independent foreign relations with other countries, it was only the people of Kerala who made it impossible for that Dewan to continue in office and made it possible for the Travancore State to be united with the Indian Union. The people of Kerala have also made wonderful contributions to the evolution of a common culture. In Tamil Nad we have had great poets who composed songs in favour of the freedom struggle. Even now we have a great poet with us, Sri Ramalingam Pillai, who composed the following song in praise of that great 1930 Movement:

கத்தியின்றி ரத்தம் இன்றி யுத்தமொன்று வருவது

12-50 That was the song which had kindled the fire in every hearth
p.m. and home and with that song in our lips we marched forward. Similarly, in Malabar district, Poet Vallathol gave a wonderful poem and I shall recite a couple of stanzas for the information of Members:

போரா போரா நாளில் நாளில்
தூர தூர முயரட்ட
பாரதக்ஷமா
தேவிதண்டே திற்பாதாகாகன்
ஆகாசப் பொய்கையில் புதுதூ
கும்அலா இளகட்டே
லோக பந்து கதிக்கு உற்ற
மார்க்கம் காட்டட்டே

This song inspired us in those days. What has been stated therein is, "The height to which the National Flag has been lifted is not

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enough. Every day let it be lifted to further and further heights. Let this Flag show a new path of brotherhood among the peoples of the world." Even in those days of aggressive nationalism and when we were fighting against the foreign domination, Poet Vallathol, one of our greatest poets, talked not in terms of enmity but talked in terms of establishing "brotherliness among the peoples of the world". That is the tradition which has been set up. Similarly Karnataka people also gave us wonderful songs. Our music itself is called Karnatic Music and historical research has shown that Karnataka has something to do with that.

We know that in future also we will cherish this great sense of solidarity and unity that has been evolved and that has been cemented by thousands and thousands of martyrs. And we will make it further strong on the basis of building up a new India. In that, the co-operation of the people is necessary. That was why Poet Barathi sang in those days that though the people might belong to different areas they should all come together and defend their country. I will only end my speech by recollecting that famous song which we have to remember on this occasion. It has been stated therein that even though we may be born in different parts of the country—may be in Kerala or may be in Karnataka State—still we are all born in the same country and that it is our task to defend the freedom of the country and to defend the unity of the country. I will read that song and end my speech.

கம்பத்தின் கீழ்நிற்கல் காணீர்—எங்கும்
காணரும் வீரர் பெருந்திருக் கூட்டம்
நம்பற் குரியர் அவ்வீரர்—தங்கள்
நல்லுயிர் ஈந்தும் கொடியினைத் காப்பார்
அணியணி யாயவர் நிற்கும்—இந்த
ஆரியக் காட்சியோர் ஆனந்தம் அன்றோ
பணிகள் பெருந்திய மார்பும்—விறல்
பைந்திரு வேங்கும் வடிவமும் காணீர்!
செந்தமிழ்நாட்டுப் பொருநர்—கொடுந்
தீக்கண் மறவர்கள், சேரன்றன் வீரர்
சிந்தை துணிந்த தெலுங்கர்—தாயின்
சேவடிக்கேபனி செய்து துளுவர்
கன்னடர் ஒட்டிய ரோடு—போரில்
காலனும் அஞ்சக் கலக்கு மராட்டர்
பொன்னகர்த் தேவர்க ளொப்ப—நிற்கும்
பொற்புடை யார்இந்து ஸ்தானத்து மல்லர்
பூதலம் முற்றிடும் வரையும்—அறப்
போர்விறல் யாவும் மறப்புறும் வரையும்,
மாதர்கள் கற்புள்ள வரையும்—பாரில்
மறைவரும் கீர்த்திகொள் ரஜபுத்ர வீரர்,
பஞ்சநதத்துப் பிறந்தோர்,—முன்னைப்
பார்த்தன் முதற் பலர் வாழ்ந்த நன்னாட்டார்,
துஞ்சம் பொழுதினும் தாயின்—பதத்
தொண்டு நினைந்திடும் வங்கத்தினோரும்,

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சேர்ந்ததைக் காப்பது காணீர்!—அவர்
சின்னையின் லீரம் நிரந்தரம் வாழ்க!
தேர்ந்தவர் போற்றும் பரத—நிலத்
தேவி துவஜம் சிறப்புற வாழ்க!

Let us remember that song, Sir, and let us honour that song.
(Applause.)

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not think I should say anything more after having heard the very inspiring speech made by the hon. Leader of the Opposition. I echo every sentiment expressed by him with reference to the duties we have got to perform to our motherland. The first and foremost duty of every Indian is to feel that he is an Indian, act as an Indian and live as an Indian. If only we are imbued with that spirit, whatever might be the administrative set up, whatever might be the changes taking place in our country, I have absolutely no doubt that we will not only be able to survive but will be able to progress and make our people happy.

To-day, Sir, we have to bid you farewell. You had, if I may use a Cricket phrase, only a very short innings. But a batsman reveals his "class" even by the very few strokes he is able to make. You have revealed really class batsmanship even in your short innings and you have not been bowled or caught out. It is because of circumstances beyond your control that you have to retire from this office.

Sir, when your predecessor had to lay down his office, I mentioned then that it would be very difficult for his successors to keep up that tradition. But, Sir, within this short period you have shown how it would be possible to keep that tradition and not only that but to build upon that tradition a little further. And to-day you have earned the encomium of every Member of this House and when I say 'every Member of the House' it automatically follows 'every one in our State'. I have no doubt that with your ability, with your skill and with your knowledge you will be able to carve out a bright future for yourself. I hope and trust that your services will be utilized—I am not prepared to say 'in larger sphere because in my view the present sphere is the largest'—in spheres where they would be really useful. I wish you, Sir, on behalf of this House, every success in your future life. You carry with you—I do not think I should say the blessings—the good wishes of every one of us here.

Sir, my task in discharging my duties as the Leader of the House, was considerably lightened because we had two very very able and efficient Speakers occupying this office and I take this opportunity to pay my humble tribute and offer my thanks for the kind co-operation and also the wise guidance you had given me and this House

25th October 1956] [Sri C. Subramaniam]

Then, Sir, I have to refer to the various Members who will be leaving us from the 1st of November. It is a pity that most of the Members belong to the Opposition. Mr. Swayamprakasam mentioned that the Opposition ranks would be depleted. May I say, Sir, to that extent the Government is also weakened because I do believe that a Government can function efficiently, that a Government can function effectively not only on the floor of the House but even outside only when there is a strong and efficient Opposition. (Cheers.) And it is a pity, Sir, that some of the Members who would be leaving us are stalwarts belonging to the Opposition Parties. Dr. K. B. Menon has been an ideal Opposition Member, ^{1 p.m.} if I may say so. He has always been very discriminating in his criticism. Whenever he had to give his support, he gave it without any reserve and whenever he had to criticise, he criticised us most effectively. We had the privilege of having him as the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee. How effectively he functioned as the Chairman of that Committee is well-known and that would be revealed by the various Reports which have been submitted by that Committee. We are all sorry that he will be no more in this House to give his sane advice to us all, but wherever he may be, I am sure he will discharge his duties as best and in the same way as he has been doing here. His staunch Lieutenant Mr. M. Narayana Kurup has always been a very strong critic of the Government and I have always welcomed his criticisms. Even though I might have lost my temper now and then, it does not mean and did not mean that I do not welcome criticisms. As a matter of fact, those criticisms were intended to provoke the Treasury Bench and therefore the hon. Member, Sri Narayana Kurup, may have the satisfaction that his criticisms had really the effect he desired to have. So also, every Member belonging to Dr. K. B. Menon's Party has been a very good critic of the Government.

Then I come to Members belonging to the Communist Party. We will hereafter be missing the thundering voice of the hon. Member, Sri K. P. Gopalan. (Laughter.) With his usual thunder, he used to pour forth his criticisms, not in any spirit of venom, but in spite of his thundering voice, I always took his criticisms in a friendly way. The hon. Member, Sri T. C. Narayanan Nambiar, by his very incisive speeches, used to put forth so many good points during the discussions, which I am sure we would miss. He very ably advocated the cause of the teachers—I hear that he was in the teaching profession before he took up politics and he was true to his profession—and I must admit on this occasion that on very many important matters relating to the teachers—their **rights**, duties, emoluments, etc.—which I had to deal with, I was greatly helped by the criticisms offered by Sri Nambiar. So also the hon. Member Sri P. K. Gopalakrishnan. The hon. Member, Sri K. C. Gopalan Unni, has been my jail mate in the Vellore Jail in the year 1932. I even now look upon him not as a Member belonging to the Opposition, but as my own

[Sri C. Subramaniam] [25th October 1956]

brother and my old jail mate. He will also be leaving us. So also we will be missing Sri R. Krishnan coming from Palghat, whose Malayalam almost looks like Tamil, thereby proving the statement that Malayalam is after all Tamil, (Laughter) and the hon. Members, Sri C. H. Kanaran and Sri E. T. Kunhan. They have all been very effective Opposition Members. Therefore, when they go away, to that extent and to a large extent, the Opposition will become weaker and that is a loss to us. Not only that; as already stated, it is a loss to the Government also.

Now I come to my good friend Sri K. Uppi Sahib, a veteran Parliamentarian. We are always grateful to him for the kind support which he has lent to us at very critical times and I am sure he will continue to extend his support to all good causes even in the Kerala State and maintain that tradition. He belongs to the Muslim League and I must confess that I do not like that there should be a Muslim League in our part of the country. But, what is in a label provided the spirit behind the old Muslim League is given up? If it functions as a real Parliamentary and Constitutional party, I do not mind what name is given to a particular party. I am sure that Sri Uppi Sahib, who is the eldest statesman belonging to that Party, will play a stabilising role in Kerala politics just as he was playing an effective role here. I hope it will not be, what I would call, the "Muslim League politics", but that he will really play the "Kerala politics", which will require the unstinted co-operation and effort of every citizen of that State for building up a stable Government and for solving the various difficult problems which will particularly be facing that State. When I mention about Sri Uppi Sahib, I include every one of his colleagues. We are all sorry that for some time past the hon. Member Sri Seethi Sahib is not present with us. He is not keeping good health and I hope he will recover very soon and take an effective part in the "Kerala politics".

Now I come to my friends belonging to my own party. The hon. Member Sri Sankara Varma Raja was also my colleague in the Vellore Jail. When I saw him here as a Member of the Assembly, I was really happy that he had been elected and had become a colleague of mine here also. I have known the hon. Member Sri Appu as the Deputy Collector of Pollachi Division and he was serving for some time in Coimbatore also. I have met him there and it gave me very great pleasure that a retired official should have come back to political life after having gained a victory in the General Elections. That speaks volumes about his integrity during his official career and he will also be going back to Kerala.

So also there are my South Kanara friends with whom I had a very happy and pleasant association for the last 4½ years. They have been more than friends to me and I do not think it necessary to mention any particular name and everyone of them has been particularly kind and affectionate to me, if I may say so. My good

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wishes go to them and I have no doubt that all of them will continue to play a very prominent role in the politics of Mysore. When I say "a prominent role in the politics of Mysore", I mean, the role they will have to play in building up a new Karnataka State.

I have reserved my reference to my ex-colleague and Minister, Sri K. P. Kuttikrishnan Nair, to the last. He was my colleague in Rajaji's Cabinet. He always set an example to us as to how a Minister should be simple in his life and how we should have very high standards in dealing with public matters. I am really happy that I had the privilege of being his colleague for nearly two years. Whether he be a Minister or a Member of an Assembly, I have absolutely no doubt that the standards set up by him are sufficiently high and it will be difficult for anybody to follow them, but it should be the endeavour of everybody to try to attain that high standard which he has set up for himself either as a Minister or as an Assembly Member.

Then I have my respected and esteemed colleague Mr. A. B. Shetty. He is the Father of this House. He has been a Member of the Madras Legislature uninterruptedly from the year 1926. He won every election to the Legislature and also to the local board that he contested. I have not seen him as a young man, but I have seen his portrait as a young man. He has been the President of the South Kanara District Board and continuously a Member of this Legislature. Whatever he takes up, he seems to do without any break. He has also been a Minister without any break and I hope he will continue to be a Minister without any break till he voluntarily retires. As I am tired of politics, I hope he will not get tired of it soon. After the 1952 general elections, there were only two good old men with very ripe experience of administration in the Cabinet and they were Rajaji and Mr. Shetty. The other Ministers were all novices, taking up office for the first time. But we had the guidance of these good old men. I am really proud that it was given to me to have been his colleague in the Rajaji's Cabinet and also in the present Cabinet. I assure him that I will always treasure this association. He always took a fraternal interest in me and I have learnt very many things from him. My shortcomings are well known to me and to you also. Particularly in the initial stages of my coming to this House, my short temper was a by-word here. But after seeing how calm, cool and collected Mr. Shetty was even under the gravest of provocation, I also attempted to emulate him. I may tell you I have succeeded to a great extent in overcoming that shortcoming, as I do realize it. Apart from Mr. Shetty, I may assure the House that, if I have been able to get over that defect in me, it is largely due to my other colleagues and to a greater extent due to the Members belonging to the Opposition. The Members of the Opposition took delight in irritating me and I thought I should not give them that delight by getting provoked. Whenever there was cause for provocation, I used to think that, if I get provoked, I would be making the Opposition

1-10
p.m.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE HON. SPEAKER AND
RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE RETIRING MEMBERS OF
MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY CONSEQUENT ON THE
REORGANIZATION OF STATES

[Sri C. Subramaniam] [25th October 1956]

Members succeed in their attempt and I restrained my temper. I may assure you that, in spite of the fact that I might have lost my temper now and then, I always felt depressed and sorry soon after that. That is why perhaps I have been able to get over that defect at least to a slight extent. For that I owe gratitude to all the Members, particularly the Opposition Members. We will greatly miss Mr. Shetty not only in this Assembly but also in the Council of Ministers. But let me hope he will adorn another Council of Ministers ere long. With very many new units coming in, I hope that his experience, wisdom and ability will be made use of for solving the complicated problems of the new Mysore State. I am sure every one of the Members here including the Members of the Opposition will wish him well. (Cheers.)

I am comparatively very young. I know he does not believe in God. But I have to convey my good wishes in my own way. I pray to God that he should be given a long and healthy life to serve his motherland truly and nobly.

It has been my misfortune that I should be participating in the functions connected with two partitions. The first is the Andhra partition and the second is the present partition in which the Members representing Malabar, South Kanara and Kollegal are going out. I have been the Leader in a House which consisted of 375 members, after the Andhra partition its strength dwindled, and from the 1st of November its strength will still further dwindle. I may assure all the hon. Members who are going away from this State that we will very much cherish their association with this Legislature and that, with their good wishes and blessings, we will try to carry on the proceedings of this House in the best of traditions which we have built up here. I hope that those traditions will be of some use to the hon. Members in their new State of Kerala or Mysore. On behalf of every Member of the residuary Madras Assembly, I wish the outgoing Members success, happiness and prosperity. Sir, in token of our affection, very great regard and good wishes for you and for the outgoing Members, may I request this House to pass the two resolutions unanimously and with lusty cheers?

The two resolutions were passed unanimously amidst lusty cheers.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: May I request the Chief Minister, because he is the head of the Cabinet, to garland the Speaker in token of the affection and regard of the House?

The Hon. the Chief Minister garlanded the Speaker.

The Hon. Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition presented to the Speaker a silver casket of Asoka Pillar type with scroll containing the resolution of thanks to the Speaker passed by the House and the signatures of hon. Members.

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MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I thank you most sincerely for the generous sentiments contained in the motion and for the words of appreciation that were expressed in the speeches delivered yesterday and to-day by Members from all sides of the House. I must also thank you most sincerely for the very valuable present that you have given me to-day, which I will treasure, because it symbolises your feelings and sentiments. I shall treasure this memento most deeply in my heart. 1-20 p.m.

When I was first chosen by you as Speaker of this Assembly, I had my own fears and misgivings whether I could discharge my duties properly and come up to that high standard set up by my predecessors. But I had this confidence that I knew most of the members for many years. Some of them were my valued colleagues in other institutions. Therefore I knew that I had friends in the Assembly who would be blind to my faults and kind to my virtues. Inspired by that confidence, I undertook this office which you so generously called on me to take up. On that day I gave the assurance that I would do my best to uphold, to maintain and to enhance the dignity of this House. And I am glad to be assured now, at the end of my term, that I have done my best within the short period during which I have been holding this office to uphold and to maintain and also to enhance the traditions and the dignity of this House.

I must thank you, the Members of this House and the Members of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, and the Madras Government for having been so good as to send me as a delegate from Madras to undergo a Parliamentary course in the United Kingdom and also to see the various Parliaments in Europe at work. It was very generous of the Madras State and of you, the Members, to depute me for that work. I may tell you that I have done my very best, while I was abroad, to show that Madras State is one of the leading States in India so far, at any rate, as Parliamentary work is concerned. I can also tell you that this State, as represented by me, has evoked appreciative remarks from great men in the United Kingdom. The Commonwealth Parliamentary Association affords an opportunity for the old Members of this House to associate themselves with the existing and the future Members, an opportunity which I would suggest all the old Members of this House should avail themselves of. I think there is a provision in the rules of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association that old Members of both Houses of the Legislature could become Members of the Parliamentary Association and participate in its activities.

I must perhaps first refer to the Governor of Madras about whom references were made in this House. It is our good fortune that we have a very good Governor to whom many tributes have been paid. He is really a democratic Governor, a person who could at any time be elected by the people as Governor.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE HON. SPEAKER AND
RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE RETIRING MEMBERS OF
MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY CONSEQUENT ON THE
REORGANIZATION OF STATES

[Mr. Speaker]

[25th October 1956]

A word about our Chief Minister is necessary. He is an extraordinarily strong and tactful personality. I am certain that under his stewardship, the Madras State will be progressing in all ways. So far as the Legislature is concerned, we had after he assumed office, absolutely no trouble of any kind, and this speaks a great deal for his tact and ability.

Then a word I shall say about the Leader of the House. I have always found him to be extremely helpful and co-operating in every good thing that was suggested to him by me or by the House. He has been an asset of great strength to everyone of us and he has, by his breadth of vision and outlook and also by his innate sympathy and good nature, endeared himself to all of us. Under his able guidance, Parliamentary work had been made very easy. He has always been responsive to public criticism. There were many occasions when he, on the floor of the House, whether it be a tenancy legislation or some other matter, was accepting amendments given notice of by the Opposition in response to what he considered to be public opinion. He never stood on prestige and never said that all Government Bills must go through without any change, deviation, or amendment. He was always responsive to the criticism of the Opposition and he was also accepting amendments moved by the Opposition.

It has always been an amazing thing for me to note the extreme cordiality that exists between the Leader of the Opposition and the Leader of the House, but on this account they never sacrifice any of their principles nor does it affect the strength or the forcefulness of their speeches. But when the whole discussion is over, a great sense of cordiality prevails between them. To this a reference has been made by Sri A. B. Shetty, the Father of the House, and very appropriately also. I believe that should be the spirit prevailing between the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition. They are working together for a common purpose, namely, the achievement of the common good of our country. Although they state their principles and opinions strongly and vehemently, they pool their resources together for the common good of our State.

1.30
P.M. Reference was made to one of our remarkable achievements during this year, namely, the Independence of the Legislature Secretariat. I must unhesitatingly tell you that to a very large extent, it is due to the Hon. the Leader of the House and the co-operation of the Madras Government. There are many States in India now which lag behind in this matter. But, we are in the vanguard of progress so far as legislative work is concerned. Of course, there are a few more things which may yet have to be done to make the Legislature completely independent. I am sure that in the years to come, we will be able to achieve that ideal which we are striving for.

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[Mr. Speaker]

May I say a word about the Deputy Speaker, Mr. Bhaktavatsalu Naidu? He has gained considerable experience as Deputy Speaker. I had absolutely no doubt on any occasion that he would discharge any function that he has to do, during my absence, efficiently or even perhaps better. It is always a great consolation to have a Deputy Speaker of such rich experience, because, the Speaker can absolutely be free when he goes outside and he can be confident that the parliamentary work of this House will be safe in the hands of the Deputy Speaker.

Then there are the members of staff of the Legislature Secretariat headed by the Secretary, Sri T. Hanumanthappa. Their mettle was proved during the last Presiding Officers' Conference, when we really were at our wit's end to see if the huge arrangements that we had to make for accommodating over 300 persons could be satisfactorily done by us. We thought we were rather inexperienced in that kind of work. But, with the co-operation of the Government and the full and hearty co-operation of the Members of staff of the Legislature Secretariat, we were able to get through that Conference very successfully and to the satisfaction of all those who attended that Conference. It is a great achievement and a great tribute to all our work. For, I have very often heard remarks made about the previous Presiding Officers' Conferences. I have also heard how many things were not attended to, how things have gone bad and how some persons were disappointed and how their comforts were not looked after properly. But, in the recent Presiding Officers' Conference, I took some pains to see whether everything was all right, and whether all of them were satisfied with our arrangements. I am happy to say that on account of the great work that our Secretariat people have done, they have all gone satisfied with a word of praise for Madras.

It has been said that the Press has been very helpful. In fact, no parliamentary work can be done effectively without the co-operation of the Press. In many Parliaments, though the Press does not strictly form an integral part of the Parliament concerned, for all practical purposes, it is regarded as an integral part. I know that they have even access to many of the records of Parliament if they wanted them for public purposes. Many of you have paid your tributes to the Madras Press, and have stated that the Madras Press has reported our speeches and other Proceedings of the House properly and has been of considerable help to all people who are there engaged in parliamentary work.

It may not be inappropriate for me to say just a word about my own constituency. I am sure and I have also heard it expressed that the people of my constituency are really thankful to the Madras State and are really proud that their representative has been chosen by you as the Speaker of this Great Assembly.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO THE HON. SPEAKER AND
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[Mr. Speaker]

[25th October 1956]

I must now bid you farewell. As many hon. Members have stated, I am sure that there will be opportunities for us to meet though not in this Assembly but in other spheres of work, in other institutions. For, we are not here separating altogether, detaching ourselves one from another. But, for the time being, we are separating ourselves from this particular sphere of work. In India, so much work has to be done and we are all inspired with the feeling that we are Indians. There is only a common citizenship for India. There is no separate citizenship for Madras, or for Kerala or for Andhra. We are all citizens of one great country, viz., India. Wherever our lot may be cast, I am sure we will all pull together and we will always have the feeling that we are one. The experience gained here in the Madras Legislative Assembly and the great associations that we have had with many of you and your friendly feelings towards us will all inspire us to do much greater things. Let me wish you all happiness. Let me also wish that this Madras Legislative Assembly will become and remain a model Parliament for all other States. Thank you all very much. (Applause.)

1-40
p.m.

I now adjourn the House *sine die*.

The House then adjourned *sine die*.

VI.—PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

180. *List of Government Bills passed by the Madras Legislature in August and September 1956, and assented to by the President.*

வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

Assembly held on 25th October 1956, page 129 supra.]

[Wide answer to starred question No. 339 asked by Sri P. K. Gopalakrishnan at the meeting of the Legislative

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT.

Particulars of applications made for grant of permission to open secondary schools in Formative of Malabar district during 1956-57.

Particulars of applications made for grant of permission to open secondary schools in Formative of Malabar district during 1956-57.	Type of management.	Whether permission was accorded or not.	Whether recommended by the Department or not.	Terms for the creation of endowment.	
1 Vannery High School, Andathoda.	Private ..	..	Recommended by the department.	In addition to the amount of Rs. 7,500 already deposited by the management, a sum of Rs. 7,500 is to be paid before the end of 1956-57.	(5)
2 Kamala Nehru High School, Vattamapally.	Do. ..	..	Do.	Not recommended by the department.	(4)
3 Thrithallore Middle School, Vattamapally.	Do. ..	..	Permission was refused.	Does not arise.	
4 Vattamapally South Mopla Middle School, Vattamapally.	Do. ..	..	Do.	A sum of Rs. 6,000 is to be deposited before the opening of the school.	
5 Talukullam High School, Talukullam.	Do. ..	..	Permission is to be accorded only for the opening of a middle school.	A sum of Rs. 10,000 is to be paid before permission is accorded for the opening of the middle school.	
6 Brahmakulam High School for Girls.	Do. ..	..	Not recommended by the department.	Does not arise.	
7 Beard High School, Kuttiyapuram.	District board ..	..	Recommended by the department.		
3 Board Middle School, Vellian-gode.	Do. ..	..	Do.	Not recommended by the department.	
9 Board Secondary School, Ieringanam.	Do. ..	..	Do.		

[25th October 1956]

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 28 asked by Sri K. R. Viswanathan at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 25th October 1956, page 137 supra.]

Surplus income of temples.

Serial number and name of the institution, village and taluk. (1)	Surplus amount. (2)	Remarks. (3)
	RS. A. P.	
1 Sri Kailasanathaswamy temple, Manakkal, Lalgudi taluk.	11,908 3 0	Amount for the years 1953 to 1956.
2 Sri Madurakaliamman temple, V. Thuraiyur, Lalgudi taluk.	4,539 11 0	
3 Sri Mathuraivaradhiswarar temple, Tiruvisi, Lalgudi taluk.	9,127 3 4	
4 Sri Thirumoolanandar temple, Poovalur, Lalgudi taluk.	1,000 3 9	
5 Sri Ramalingeswarar temple, Panchampettai, Lalgudi taluk.	2,300 0 0	
6 Sri Semavediswarar temple, Tirumangalam, Lalgudi taluk.	21,600 0 0	
7 Sri Brahmapuriswarar temple, Tirupattur, Lalgudi taluk.	200 0 0	
8 Sri Tiruviswaramudayar temple, Ariyalur, Lalgudi taluk.	12 0 0	
9 Sri Kailasanathar temple, Vellalur, Lalgudi taluk.	2,500 0 0	
10 Sri Lakshminarayanaaperumal temple, Tirumamedu, Lalgudi taluk.	726 15 9	
11 Sri Panchanadiswarar temple, Tirumana-medu, Lalgudi taluk.	850 14 6	
12 Sri Saththarishiswarar temple, Lalgudi town, Lalgudi taluk.	6,615 6 6	
13 Sri Uthamarkoil, Bikshander koil, Lalgudi taluk.	9,797 7 11	
14 Sri Meenakshisundareswarar temple, Marudur, Kulithalai taluk.	6,700 0 0	
15 Sri Sellandiammen temple, Marudur, Kulithalai taluk.	13,450 0 0	
16 Sri Neelamegaperumal temple, Kulithalai, Kulithalai taluk.	3,325 0 0	
17 Sri Kadambavaneswarar temple, Kadambar koil, Kulithalai taluk.	5,500 0 0	
18 Sri Madhyarjuneswarar temple, Rajendram, Kulithalai taluk.	800 0 0	
19 Sri Rathnapuriswarar temple, Sivayam, Kulithalai taluk.	2,500 0 0	
20 Sri Madakkaraissellandiamman temple, Tiruk-kambliur, Kulithalai taluk.	200 0 0	
21 Sri Simhapureeswarar temple, Karuppathur, Kulithalai taluk.	500 0 0	
22 Sri Nallandavar, etc., temples, Manapparai, (Kumaravadi), Kulithalai taluk.	4,200 0 0	
23 Sri Narasimhaswamy temple, Chinthalavadi, Kulithalai taluk.	1,775 0 0	
24 Sri Thirukkanmaliswarar temple, [Krishna-rajapuram, Kulithalai taluk.	11,184 0 0	
25 Sri Kaliyanavenkataramanaswamy temple, Thanthonimalai, Karur taluk.	22,675 0 0	

25th October 1956]

Serial number and name of the institution, village and taluk.	Surplus amount.	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)
RS. A. P.		
26 Sri Abayapradhanarenganathar temple, Karur, Karur taluk.	990 0 0	
27 Sri Kalyanapathiswarar temple, Karur, Karur taluk.	1,985 0 0	
28 Sri Annaji Rao charities attached to Sri Kalyanavenkataramanaswamy temple, Karur taluk.	2,100 0 0	
29 Sri Munimukthiswarar temple, Chinnadhara- puram, Karur taluk.	400 0 0	
30 Sri Vedanarayanaperumal temple, Tirunara- yanapuram, Karur taluk.	7,560 13 0	
31 Sri Thayamanaswamy temple, Arasalur, Musiri taluk.	2,062 15 10	
32 Sri Anala-diswarar temple, Thottiam, Musiri taluk.	9,645 2 10	
33 Sri Maduraikaliamman temple, Thottiam, Musiri taluk.	8,293 13 4	
34 Sri Varadarajaperumal temple, Thottiam, Musiri taluk.	1,015 5 4	
35 Sri Avalipillayar temple, Kattuputhur, Musiri taluk.	420 14 0	
36 Sri Pidarisellandiamman temple, Silaipilliar- puthur, Musiri taluk.	1,367 8 8	
37 Sri Swarnapuriswarar temple, Vembavur, Perambalur taluk.	660 14 2	
38 Sri Varadarajaperumal temple, Vembavur, Perambalur taluk.	251 11 1	
39 Sri Madanagopaleswamy temple, town and taluk, Perambalur taluk.	2,000 0 0	
40 Sri Kaliyugavaradharajaperumal temple, Kallankurichi, Udayarpalayam taluk.	50,678 0 0	
41 Sri Maruthandeeswarar temple, Pennakonam, Perambalur taluk.	2,207 4 0	
42 Sri Abaratharakshagar temple, Meensuritty, Perambalur taluk.	1,707 0 0	
43 Sri Naganathaswamy temple, Tiruchirappalli town.	47 4 4	
44 Sri Madhyarjeswar temple, Pettavaithalai, Tiruchirappalli taluk.	6,752 9 8	
45 Sri Subramaniaswamy temple, Kumara- vayalur, Tiruchirappalli taluk.	2,507 4 2	
46 Sri Panchavarneeswaraswamy temple, Tiru- chirappalli town and taluk.	866 0 0	
47 Sri Boologanathaswami temple, Tiru- chirappalli town and taluk.	1,205 6 3	
48 Sri Piplikeswarar temple, Tiruvarambur, Tiruchirappalli taluk.	311 7 10	
49 Sri Varadarajaperumal temple, Rajendram, Kulithalai taluk.	308 4 10	





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INDEX TO THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

NINTH SESSION OF THE FIRST LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA.

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